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# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 2, 1935

Vol. 32, No. 1

## RECORD ATTENDANCE AT AMERICAN FARM ECONOMICS AND STATISTICAL MEETINGS.

The annual meetings of the American Farm Economics Association and the American Statistical Association, in Chicago, December 26-29, brought together a very large number of delegates, but saw a smaller representation of the Bureau than in years when these meetings were held either in Washington or in cities in closer proximity to Washington. Mr. Englund, L. A. Wheeler, E. J. Working, A. G. Peterson, and B. R. Stauber entered into the discussions of the respective meetings, relating to their work. Miss Janet Murray also attended sessions. Dr. O. C. Stine addressed the joint session of the two Associations on the subject "Agricultural Income and Purchasing Power."

Dr. Stine reports that the discussion of income arranged at the joint session seemed to present a very good analysis of what had happened to the income of various groups in the last two years. A considerable amount of new data were introduced, particularly with reference to income realized from industrial and construction activities. The papers presented that dealt with both industrial income and corporate income appeared to represent real progress toward estimating such incomes currently and keeping them up to date.

Mr. Working reports that registration was larger than at any previous time since the Associations have been meeting. Generally speaking, he found the sessions very interesting. There were a number of lively discussions of New Deal activities. Among the interesting topics were: "Commodity Prices and Agricultural Recovery," "Nature and Attributes of the Current Business Cycle," and "Planning and Control in Agriculture." At the latter meeting papers presented by Joseph S. Davis and John D. Black were discussed by Mordecai Ezekiel, T. W. Schultz, H. R. Tolley, and W. E. Grimes.

This year the Statistical Association did not have a luncheon or dinner at which forecasts for the ensuing year were made. In its place was a dinner meeting with no announced topic, at which the speakers in order were Colonel Leonard Ayres, Secretary Wallace, and Assistant Secretary of Commerce, John Dickins.

The American Farm Economics Association elected the following officers for 1935:

President: W. E. Grimes, Kansas State College of Agriculture

Vice Presidents: Leland Spencer, Cornell University

Warren C. Waite, University of Minnesota

Secretary-Treasurer: Asher Hobson, University of Wisconsin

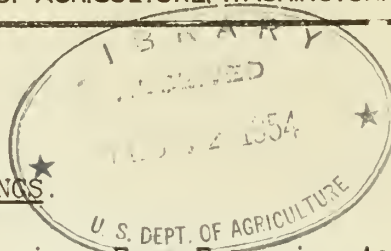
Officers elected for 1935 by the American Statistical Association are:

President: Willford I. King, New York University

Secretary-Treasurer-Editor: Frederick F. Stefas, Coordinator of  
Statistical Projects, FERA

Eight Vice Presidents, whose names are not now available.

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MEET OUR CHIEF.

On the opposite page we present a new portrait of our Chief, in response to many requests we have had for a recent likeness. The heavy duties of administration prevent our administrative officers from visiting the field stations as they would like, and many of our workers, especially those in the field who outnumber those in Washington two to one, seldom if ever get a chance to see these officers. For that reason, we hope during the coming year to present photographs of our administrators from time to time.

BUREAU SUBMITS BRIEFS FOR  
HEARINGS ON FREIGHT RATES.

At the request of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Bureau, through the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, contributed much material for the hearing regarding freight rates for agricultural products that took place early in December.

The most significant of the material prepared by the Bureau has been compiled and issued in the form of mimeographed exhibits, entitled:

- Illustrative Comparisons between Freight Rates on and  
Retail Prices of Farm Products
- Illustrative Comparisons between Freight Rates on and  
Farm Prices of Fruits and Vegetables, and
- Agricultural Production Compared with Railway Traffic  
in Farm Products During the Depression.

The data in these publications were drawn from the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates and other divisions. Thor Hultgren, transportation economist of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, developed the comparisons in the form of text, tables, and charts.

Secretary Wallace presented a statement at the freight rate hearings to the effect that increases at this time in freight rates on agricultural and other products would delay recovery without giving the railroads the increased revenue they hope for. Existing freight charges, he said, have caused farmers to turn from railway to other modes of transportation, and to reduce the volume of agricultural freight. Transportation costs, the Secretary pointed out, constitute a relatively fixed charge in agriculture, which has not declined. This charge is a heavier burden upon agriculture now than it would be in good times. All interests can be best served, the Secretary maintained, by avoiding the creation of a greater disparity between consumers' and producers' prices, and by reducing the disparity that exists.

A statement entitled "Facts Relating to the Agricultural Situation in 1934" was prepared and presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the hearings by Louis H. Bean, economic adviser to the AAA. This brief is similar to statements prepared under the same title and presented by Mr. Bean to previous similar hearings in 1932 and again in 1933. The material which it contains came chiefly from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Copies of this report have been distributed by the Press Service.







DR. GALPIN HONORED AT  
SOCIOLOGISTS MEETING.

A formal dinner, honoring Dr. C. J. Galpin, former chief of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, for 25 years of service to rural sociology, was given December 26 by the Rural Sociologists Section of the American Sociological Society, at their recent meeting in Chicago. More than 100 persons were present. Following brief talks concerning the future of rural sociology as a subject for research, Dr. Galpin was called upon and spoke informally on the same subject and also a few interesting details of his early work.

The Rural Sociologists Section presented Dr. Galpin with a continuing membership in the American Sociological Society, including subscriptions to the three chief sociological journals. A testimonial brochure is being prepared, which will contain brief statements from his many students and co-workers, and a photograph of each. This will be presented at a somewhat later date.

Rural sociologists from more than a score of States were present at the meeting of the American Sociological Society, aggregating the largest attendance of any meeting held by the Society. Dr. T. B. Manny, acting in charge, and Dr. Chas. G. Loomis, of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, were present. The annual joint luncheon between the American Farm Economics Association and the Rural Sociologists Section considered for its topic the Subsistence Homestead program. The point of view of the economists was presented by Dr. Wm. Zeuch, of the Planning Section of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads, while the point of view of the sociologists was presented by Dr. C. C. Taylor, of the Land Planning Section of the AAA.

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CHAS. S. BOUTON

We received Saturday, December 29, with sorrow, word of the passing on the preceding evening of Chas. S. Bouton, agricultural statistician for Arkansas. Details of his illness have not yet been learned.

Mr. Bouton was graduated from the University of Illinois and the Kent School of Law. After graduation he was admitted to the bar in Chicago. He entered the crop reporting service on May 1, 1916, where his culture, earnestness, ability, and good will gained the respect and affection of all his associates, equally those of lower as well as those of higher rank. His wide and favorable acquaintance among farmers and fruit growers attained as one among them and as secretary of the Cooperative Fruit Marketing Association of Northwestern Arkansas greatly enhanced the value of his otherwise excellent service as agricultural statistician in that State. After effecting a cooperative arrangement for a combined Federal and State office of agricultural statistician, under a special law passed by the Arkansas State legislature, he served from 1920 as director of the joint service.

The passing of this fine spirit in the midst of the season of gladness gives us pause. We recognize that his whole life exemplified the spirit of service and good will to his fellows which is the message of the season itself.



CROP ESTIMATES PREPARES FOR  
1935 CORN-HOG PROGRAM.

Mr. Callander, who attended the organization meetings held recently in Kansas City and Minneapolis in connection with the 1935 corn-hog program, returned just before Christmas. While at these meetings he held conferences with the Bureau's State statisticians who will have work to do on the program which is just getting under way. Most of the junior statisticians who were appointed last year to assist in the 1934 program have been reinstated, and 35 additional junior statisticians are being appointed for a temporary period of 6 months.

While in some ways the program for 1935 will be much less troublesome than in 1934, in other ways it involves more statistical problems, which will require not only a corps of about 75 junior statisticians, but also the temporary appointment of about 350 clerks in the field. These appointments are being made through regular Civil Service channels. The clerks will be used in handling the statistical work and checking the mathematical accuracy of the contracts before they are sent to Washington.

During the 1935 campaign, in most of the States the State statistician will be a member of the State Review Board which is made up of representatives of the State Extension Service, a farmer member, and the State statistician, through which all the contracts will pass on their way from the counties to Washington. Last year, most of the State statisticians acted as chairmen of these State Boards of Review, but this year in most States some other member of the Board will be made chairman. Last year, many of the State Boards of Review were located in the offices of the State statisticians. This year, whenever possible, it is planned to have separate quarters and separate personnel to prevent interference with the regular crop reporting work. Mr. Callander is planning to leave Washington on the 7th for a trip to the Western States, for the purpose of completing arrangements for handling the program so far as it affects the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

CAPACITY CROWD PROVES APPRECIATIVE  
AUDIENCE AT CHRISTMAS PERFORMANCE.

The Christmas program of the Musical and Theatrical Guild of the Department of Agriculture, which was given Thursday, December 20, proved to be a great success, as evidenced by the large and appreciative crowd in attendance. Every seat in the auditorium was filled and some were standing. The participants were gratified to note that a number of Department officials were in the audience, including the Assistant Secretary and Mrs. M. L. Wilson; the Director of Personnel and Business Administration and Mrs. W. W. Stockberger; Chief of the Office of Cooperative Extension Work, Dr. C. B. Smith; and Mrs. Smith; Chief of the Weather Bureau and Mrs. W. R. Gregg; F. G. Robb, of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, and Mrs. Robb; Dr. R. W. Webb, of the Division of Cotton Marketing, and Mrs. Webb. Mr. J. Clyde Marquis, acted as master of ceremonies.

Bureau employees have been taking an active part in the Guild. All employees who may be interested in joining any one of the three divisions of the Guild can do so by calling Leo J. Schaben, Director of the Orchestral Division, branch 2148; Frederick R. Freund, Director of the Choral Division, branch 4203; or George W. Field, Acting Director of the Dramatic Division branch 2160.



### IMPORTATION OF HAY AND STRAW FROM CANADA FREE OF DUTY.

A Government-sponsored syndicate, known officially as the Agency for Deficiency Distribution, has been formed, with principal headquarters at Minneapolis, Minn., and with branch offices at Winnipeg, Man., and Saskatoon, Sask., Canada, for the purpose of handling the importation of large quantities of hay and straw from Canada for use of livestock feeders in the drought area. This project is connected with the Federal Livestock-Feed Agency of the AAA, the information office of which is being handled by the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division at Kansas City. W. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, has worked closely with Colonel Philip G. Murphy, chief of the Commodities Purchase Division of the AAA in the organization of this syndicate. Mr. Wheeler and Colonel Murphy spent some time in Chicago in the early part of December in conference with officers of the syndicate, representatives of Canadian railroads and of the Dominion Department of Agriculture in arranging for the handling of hay and straw shipments under reduced freight rates. The past week Messrs. Wheeler, Hosterman, and Kuehn met with both Federal and Dominion hay inspectors to arrange with the officers of the syndicate the details of shipment and inspection of carlots of hay and straw as they were being loaded and shipped into the United States.

Through the operations of this syndicate it is hoped to obtain larger quantities of hay and straw, principally oat straw from the northern part of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta for use of livestock feeders in the drought area of North Dakota, eastern Montana, and northwestern Minnesota than would otherwise be made available. Freight costs will probably prevent the utilization of extensive Canadian supplies in the States outside of those along the Canadian border. It is impossible to estimate accurately the needs of this area, but it is thought that if the weather continues so as to make baling, loading, and shipment possible through the winter, that a sufficient amount will be made available to supply the needs of the livestock on a bare maintenance basis.

### BUREAU REPRESENTATIVE SENT TO WOOL GROWERS' MEETINGS.

The Bureau's wool exhibit will be presented and explained by Warner M. Buck, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, at a series of State wool growers' association meetings this month. Mr. Buck will conduct educational work in connection with the standardization and marketing of wool. He plans to hold conferences with the leaders of the growers associations and members of the staffs of agricultural colleges regarding improvements in marketing methods. He will also make a study of the experimental selling on December 12 in Ogden, Utah, of graded wool at public auction.

Mr. Buck will leave Washington January 5 for the association meetings, which are scheduled to be held as follows:

Idaho Wool Growers Assn.,	Boise, Idaho	Jan. 10-11-12
Oregon Wool Growers Assn.,	Heppner, Oreg.	Jan. 14-15
Washington Wool Growers Assn.,	Yakima, Wash.	Jan. 17-18
Montana Wool Growers Assn.,	Butte, Mont.	Jan. 21-22-23
Utah Wool Growers Assn.,	Salt Lake City, Utah	Jan. 24-25
National Wool Growers Assn.,	Phoenix, Ariz.	Jan. 29-30-31

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending December 29 are:

- Allaway, Albert J. A report on a survey of the milk supply of Sheffield. [Sheffield, J.W. Northend ltd., printers] 1931. 36p. (Sheffield social survey committee. Survey pamphlet no. 1) 280.344 A15
- Beard, S. N. The Beard plan. [Salinas, Calif., 1934] 31 p. A plan for the lettuce industry. 280.391 B38
- Buck, Norman Sydney, ed. Survey of contemporary economics. New York, T. Nelson and sons, 1934. 280.12 B852
- Canada. Bureau of statistics. Agricultural branch. The dairy situation in Canada... Ottawa, 1934. 10 p. Mimeographed. 281.344 C163
- Chamber of commerce of the United States of America, Washington, D. C. Current national problems; an address by Henry I. Harriman, president, Chamber of commerce of the United States... September 21, 1934. Washington, 1934. 31 p. 280.12 C352
- Cottini-Agostinelli Giacinto. L'Institut international d'agriculture. Le development integral de son activite... [Terni, Stabilimenti poligrafici Alterecca] 1933. 80 p. 28 C82
- Fairchild, F.R., Furniss, E.S., Buck, N.S., and Whelden, C.H. A description of the "new deal". New York, The Macmillan company, 1934. 104 p. 280.12 F162
- Ferreira Barboza, Mario. Paginas economicas. Bahia, Imprensa official do estado, 1934. 54 p. 280.163 F41
- Fisher, Irving. Are booms and depressions transmitted internationally through monetary standards? New Haven, Conn., 1934. 18 p. 284 F53A
- Gt. Brit. Colonial office. Customs tariffs of the colonial empire... London, H.M. Stationery off., 1934. 3 v. (Colonial no. 97 -1-3) 285 G793
- Italy. Monopoli di stato. I tabacchi italiani, catalogo 1934-XII. Monopoli di stato, Italia. [Bergamo, Istituto italiano d'arti grafiche, 1934] 20 p. 281.369 It1
- Minnesota. Committee on land utilization. Land utilization in Minnesota; a state program for the cut-over lands. Final report of the Committee on land utilization appointed by Governor Floyd B. Olson, August 4, 1932. Minneapolis, The University of Minnesota press, 1934. 289 p. 282 M662
- Morrison, Henry Clay, jr., ed. One man's philosophy. [Chicago, M. Kallis & company, 1934] 175 p. 280.12 M83
- National recreation association. The leisure hours of 5,000 people; a report of a study of leisure time activities and desires. New York city, National recreation association [1934] 83 p. Mimeographed. 280.6 N213
- Oppenheimer, Ludwig. Gross- und kleinbetrieb in der siedlung. Jena, G. Fischer, 1934. 378 p. 282.2 Op

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.ADDRESS:

PLANNING THE USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES, the address of Dr. L. C. Gray, in charge of the Division of Land Economics, and chief of the Land Policies Section, Division of Program Planning, before the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, November 19, is now in mimeographed form for distribution.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MEASURES OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE ENACTED BY THE 73d CONGRESS, March 9 to June 16, 1933 and January 3 to June 18, 1934, is a compilation made by Vajen E. Hitz under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian, and released as Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 54.

BULLETIN:

COLD-STORAGE HOLDINGS for the year ended December 31, 1933, with comparable data for earlier years, are compiled in Statistical Bulletin 48, now off the press. These statistics are compiled under the direction of William Broxton, are issued in printed form every 2 years, and are always in good demand.

CHARTS:

OUTLOOK CHARTS FOR USE WITH THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK for 1935 are now available as follows: Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, and Flax; Poultry and Eggs; Potatoes, and Truck Crops.

ESTIMATES:

REVISED ESTIMATES OF TAME HAY ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION, 1866-1929, have been released as of December 1934. The revised estimates of tame hay production from 1866 to 1888 and from 1899 to 1914 are not greatly different from those previously published but are somewhat lower from 1889 to 1898 and from 1915 to 1929. The greatest difference between the revised estimates and the earlier published estimates occurs for the years 1888 to 1893. In many of the years during this period the revised figures are as much as 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 tons lower than the estimates previously published. Relative changes by States are even more marked than are changes for the country as a whole.

LIST:

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS IN THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS July 1, 1934, is a list of the 220 research projects in progress in 13 divisions. It was prepared for use of research workers in the Bureau, in the State agricultural colleges and experiment Stations, and in other research agencies in agricultural economics.

PRESS RELEASES:

FLORIDA FREEZE WORST IN MANY YEARS. (Dec. 15.)

ARGENTINA CONSIDERS EXPORT OF ALFALFA MEAL TO U.S. (Dec. 18.)

DEFINES "GUARANTEED ADVANCE" UNDER PERISHABLE ACT. (Dec. 17.)

FARMERS STILL HAVE CHANCE IN FOREIGN TRADE, SAYS CHIEF OF ECONOMICS BUREAU - Olsen Finds Domestic Food Price Margins Not Materially Changed. (Dec. 21.)

-Continued



SMALLER WHEAT CROP EXPECTED IN ARGENTINA. (Dec. 21.)

ARGENTINE MELONS ARRIVING EARLY THIS SEASON. (Dec. 22.)

REDUCED HOG PRODUCTION EXPECTED IN MANY COUNTRIES. (Dec. 23.)

#### REPORTS:

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR BUILDING MATERIALS, FENCING MATERIALS, and Fuel, January 24-27, 1934, is the fifth of a series of reports based on a 3-day price enumeration made by Federal Civil Works Administration employees on a country-wide scale during the period indicated. The enumerators visited 13,214 representative lumber and coal dealers in towns of 15,000 population or under in agricultural areas to obtain price quotations, which have been combined as State averages for individual commodities.

#### PEPE AND THEPE

Mr. Englund is scheduled to attend a meeting of an Extension group - county agents, home demonstration agents, and specialists - at the University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, January 7, and to discuss The 1935 Outlook.

Mr. Sherman has just returned from a trip to Missouri, Tennessee, Texas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma. He explained the grading and market news services of the Bureau to a group of colored farmers at a meeting December 10 in Charleston, Missouri. Following this, he proceeded to Texas, en route stopping at Memphis, Tennessee, to confer with H. C. McCoy, in the fruit and vegetable inspection office at that point. At Austin, Texas, he consulted with State officials. H. T. Longino, State supervisor in charge of inspections, accompanied Mr. Sherman on a trip through the citrus-producing districts in the lower valley of Texas. On his return trip to Washington, he conferred with State officials at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Louis G. Michael, agricultural attaché at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, who was due to arrive in New York on the S.S. President Harding, December 21, did not reach port until December 26. The delay was caused by unusually high winds, which the captain of the ship said were the worst he had ever experienced, although he had been making sea voyages since he was a small boy.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Country Life Association, in Chicago, December 29, Dr. C. J. Galpin was elected honorary president of the organization, an office which previously had been tendered to only three other persons.



E. C. Parker, in charge of the Grain Division, made a trip during December to New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Crowley, and Abbeville, Louisiana, for the purpose of examining the work of the Federal-State rice inspection service, conducted by the Bureau in cooperation with the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Immigration. The Bureau's part in this service is administered by W. D. Smith, of New Orleans. Mr. Parker reports that the service is functioning very efficiently, that the offices are handling a large volume of business during the winter months, and that millers, warehousemen, and producers report confidence in the service and the certificates issued.

Dr. T. B. Manny, acting in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will make an address on "A Rural Life Program for 1935" at the annual agricultural conference at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, January 18.

Norman J. Wall, Division of Agricultural Finance, conferred with the Farm Mortgage Conference of the leading life insurance companies, at their meeting December 19 in New York City, in regard to obtaining data on foreclosed land holdings and other mortgage statistics.

C. Donald Jackson, Division of Agricultural Finance, attended the meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Science in session in Pittsburgh December 28-30, and gave a paper on "Taxation Changes Needed in a Sound Agricultural Planning -- Farm Land."

Mrs. Wanda K. Faulwetter, Division of Cotton Marketing, gave two papers at the meeting of the Association of the Advancement of Science, one entitled, "The Action of Pectic Solvents upon Cotton Fibers," and the other, "The Microscopic Structure of Certain Fibrous Substances."

R. R. Pailthorp, Fruit and Vegetable Division, left Washington December 27, for Orlando, Florida, and other parts of the citrus belt, to make observations regarding the effect on the citrus crop of the recent freeze.

Dr. Stine's friends were deeply regretful that he should have had his holiday season saddened by the death of his aged father, Mr. Thomas Stine, who was making his home with Dr. Stine at the time of his passing.

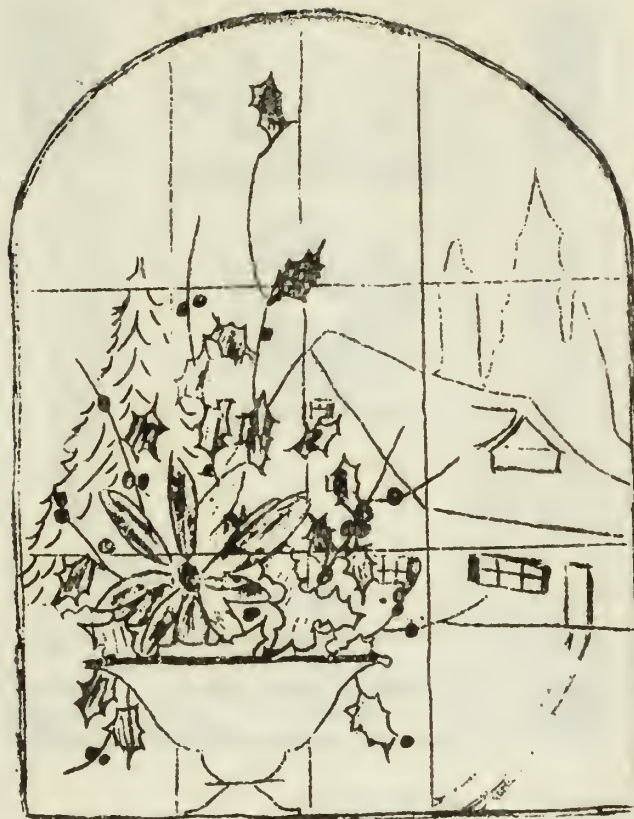
Sympathy is also extended to J. C. Carter, of the Photographic Laboratory, the death of whose wife occurred December 20, following a long illness.

In connection with the proposed flax program of the AAA, the Bureau's statisticians in the flax States are just completing surveys and are preparing county estimates covering the period from 1928 to date, showing the acreage of flax planted, harvested, and the bushels produced. These surveys will be used as the basis for the flax program, if it is initiated.

\* \* \* \*

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Turning this fresh Leaf of Life,  
Let's write our record anew;  
Blot out all error and strife,  
Start out with only what's true.  
Measure Life's value and beauty  
By steadfast devotion to duty;  
Attain our high purpose and ends  
By each helping each as good friends.



## *A Merry Christmas*

Dear Friend:

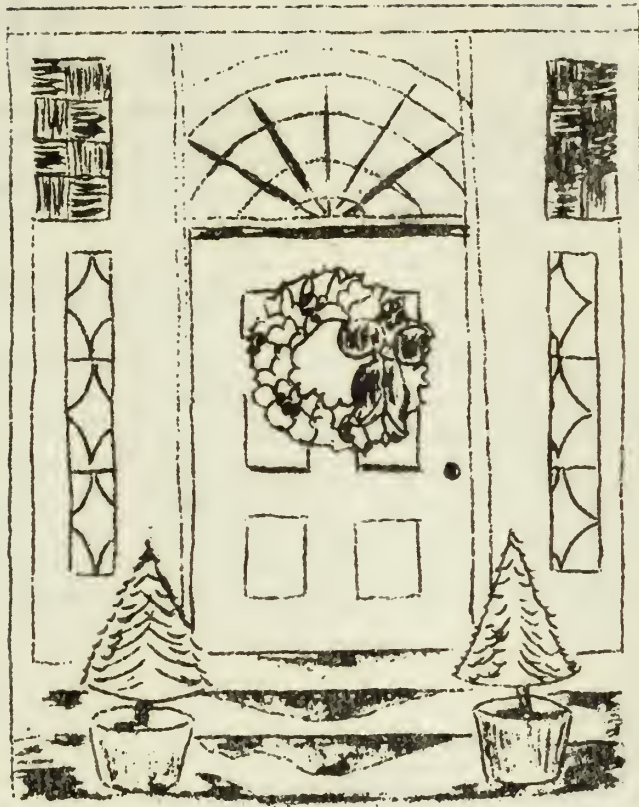
We wish to extend to you our sincere thanks for your fine helpfulness during the year just closing. Not only your regular reports, but the many extra efforts you have made, and the friendliness and encouragement you have expressed, have been an inspiration to us. We do not know how to express in words our full appreciation for all these things, either personally, or on behalf of the United States Department of Agriculture and the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets.

Our sincere wishes go to you and your family for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

YOUR FRIENDS IN THE ALBANY OFFICE







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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 15, 1935

Vol. 32, No. 2

## BUDGET SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS.

The Budget submitted by the President to Congress for the fiscal year 1936 carries a total for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of \$5,649,801 compared with \$5,347,430 for the current year. Of the increase, \$232,361 is for restoration of salaries to the full basic rate, \$25,000 is for expansion of work under the Warehouse Act, and \$59,510 represents an increase on the Cotton Futures and Cotton Standards Acts because of the abolition of the revolving funds. The estimates for the various appropriations are as follows:

	Appropriation 1935	Budget Estimate 1936	Increase or Decrease
General Administrative Expenses \$	240,278	\$ 236,306	\$ - 3,972*
Farm Management & Practice.....	328,341	344,080	+ 15,739
Marketing & Distributing Farm			
Products.....	657,321	688,654	+ 31,333
Crop and Livestock Estimates.....	632,886	661,289	+ 28,403
Foreign Competition & Demand.....	266,875	278,000	+ 11,125
Market Inspection of Farm			
Products.....	409,295	431,203	+ 21,908
Market News Service.....	1,039,393	1,076,492	+ 37,099
Cotton Grade & Staple			
Statistics.....	215,882	224,517	+ 8,635
Tobacco Stocks & Standards.....	16,475	17,187	+ 712
Perishable Agricultural			
Commodities Act.....	125,890	131,466	+ 5,576
Enf. Cotton Futures & Cotton			
Standards Acts.....	401,477	477,111	+ 75,634
Enf. U.S. Grain Standards Act....	676,617	708,941	+ 32,324
Admin. U.S. Warehouse Act.....	281,230	316,665	+ 35,435
Enf. Standard Container, Hamper			
& Produce Agency Acts.....	29,035	30,238	+ 1,203
Establishing Wool Standards.....	26,435	27,652	+ 1,217
	5,347,430	5,649,801	+ 302,371

\* Decrease due to transfer of \$14,500  
to Interior Department for  
cleaning service.

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## BUREAU ISSUES REPORT ON DIRECT MARKETING.

The comprehensive study of the direct marketing of hogs, undertaken by the Bureau at the request of Secretary Wallace and with additional funds provided by the A.A.A., is now completed. The complete report is being prepared and will be released as soon as printed.

Direct marketing has not lowered returns to producers, but the need for correction of some practices in hog marketing generally is shown by the report. The Bureau's study included the different types of markets, marketing agencies, producers in the principal hog-producing areas, and 209 market outlets in 15 States. Price studies were based upon the complete records of the Bureau on hog market prices and methods covering the entire country for many years.

"Direct marketing has not lowered the general level of hog prices, nor has it operated to reduce returns to producers," Mr. Olsen says in a foreword summarizing the findings of the report. "The sharp decline in hog prices in recent years was due to the drastic reduction in consumer income associated with the decline in the general price level, and to reduced foreign demand for American hog products. It has not reduced competition for hogs. There are no fixed price differences between public markets and interior points. A rise or decline in hog prices is as likely to occur first at interior points as at public markets. Direct marketing has not increased marketing costs nor widened the margins between prices of hogs and prices of hog products. Nor has it deprived public markets of supplies of the various qualities of hogs sufficient for registering prices for the different grades. In general, the study shows that direct marketing has not operated to the disadvantage of hog producers. It does point out, however, that direct marketing has substantially reduced the number of hogs received for sale at public markets which has adversely affected the interests of stockyard operators and market agencies at some public markets.

"While there are some regional and local differences, covered more fully in the complete report, they are matters of degree and do not alter the main conclusions."

## BUREAU NOW INSPECTING LIVE POULTRY IN NEWARK, N. J.

An agreement between the Bureau and the Commission Merchants Credit Association of New Jersey has recently been consummated, providing for live poultry inspection service at Newark, New Jersey. Under this agreement all live poultry received by members of this Association is being inspected prior to unloading at Newark under the same general conditions as apply to the inspection of live poultry in New York City. Approximately 15 cars of live poultry are so inspected each week. The Bureau believes this to be a very desirable arrangement, since Newark is so close to New York City that uniform provision for inspection in these two markets is advantageous.

## MORE PORTRAITS OF BUREAU OFFICIALS.

In this issue on the next page we are presenting new portraits of four of the Bureau's administrative officials. Although these men have visited some of our field offices, there are many field workers who have never been able to meet them. This is one way of introducing the official staff.

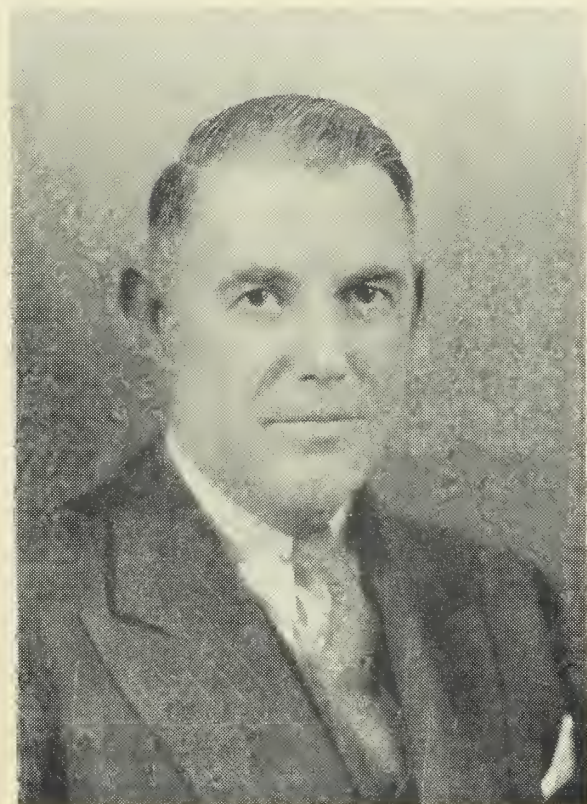




MR. KITCHEN



MR. ENGLUND



MR. HUGHES



MR. MARQUIS





CROP ESTIMATES ENLARGES  
ITS RESEARCH PROGRAM.

In the interest of enlarging its research program, the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates is transferring to Washington from the field five statisticians. In this connection, C. F. Sarle, formerly of the Washington staff of the division and now with the A.A.A., is returning to conduct general research. J. A. Hicks, who has been secretary of the Crop Reporting Board, is being assigned to tobacco research, and E. V. Jones, of the Lincoln, Nebraska, office will be given the duties of secretary of the board.

The other field statisticians who are being brought to Washington in the assignments indicated, are:

John S. Dennee, from Oregon; special research assignment

Stuart L. Bryan, from Oklahoma; cotton research

A. R. Tuttle, from Ohio; feed crops research

J. H. Peters, from Iowa; " " "

The division is also effecting the following changes in the field:

Lester H. Wiland, from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to Columbus, Ohio

Paul W. Smith, from College Park, Maryland, to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

NEW MARKETING RESEARCH DIVISION  
ORGANIZED; DR. WAUGH IN CHARGE.

The announcement of the organization of the new Division of Marketing Research is to be discussed at a division leaders' meeting Thursday, January 17. The organization of this new work has been under way for several months, but has just come to the point that public announcement could be made. Frederick V. Waugh has been appointed in charge of the new division, which will have a small staff at the beginning and be expanded slowly. The division will conduct general marketing research in cooperation with the various other divisions, which will continue their present projects. Dr. Waugh will give particular attention to newer problems in marketing, arising out of the developments of the past few years. Further details of the projects to be undertaken will be given as soon as they are organized. The division will be lodged in rooms 2337-2351 (uneven numbers only).

BROTHER PAYS TRIBUTE  
TO MR. NASON'S MEMORY.

Acknowledging for himself and on behalf of other members of the family of Wayne C. Nason, recently deceased, the obituary statement in The B.A.E. News of November 1, Ralph W. E. Nason, of Pipestone, Minn., a brother, writes in part as follows:

"You paid a very fine tribute to my brother's memory and I assure you of that which you no doubt know - that you could not have bestowed it on a finer or more conscientious man - a man who held his duty to his job above everything else; conscientious and painstaking to a fault. He told me much of the pleasures of working with his coworkers \* \* \*."

MR. MICHAEL GIVES US A BETTER UNDERSTANDING  
OF THE WORK AND STAFF IN THE BELGRADE OFFICE.

Development of an office in which work started with a borrowed desk and typewriter and with the agricultural commissioner, Louis G. Michael, as the only worker, to a smoothly functioning organization, still modest but efficiently productive, is the record of the Belgrade office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Mr. Michael, now agricultural attaché, is in this country on home leave, having arrived late in December.

Mr. Michael established an office in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, in 1930. With the help of one clerk, a native, and with the borrowed equipment - the typewriter coming from the legation and the desk from the local bank - he set out to do business in two rooms, relinquished by the bank. His first step was to visit the Danubian Basin (Yugoslavia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria), the area then covered by his office, and to establish contacts. This effort was made easier by the fact that he had spent several months in the Basin in 1922 and 1923, when he had made a survey for this Department. Fortunately, too, the Bureau had been operating in these districts from the Berlin and the one-time Vienna offices, and the cooperation of certain key men had already been enlisted to furnish necessary information to our Belgrade office.

He was able to obtain two good local men as technical assistants. Ladislav Lorincz, a Rumanian subject who graduated from Nancy University, France, with the degree of doctor of science; and Drago Chermak, a native of Yugoslavia, who had studied at the University of Halle, Germany. Mr. Chermak had worked with Mr. Michael in Russia some years before. The reporting service, covering the major commodities included in the project set up by the Foreign Agricultural Service, was started immediately. In 1931, when work was getting on the way, J. Barnard Gibbs was assigned to Belgrade. About the same time the force was expanded by the addition of three clerks and a messenger. Before the end of that fiscal year, these Bureau representatives had succeeded in establishing reports on practically all the commodities that had been allotted to that district. A little later Turkey and Greece were added to the territory, which enlargement put a tax on the energies of the force to cover the whole efficiently.

In July 1933 Mr. Gibbs was recalled to Washington, the budget of the office was cut, and the personnel reduced, leaving only Mr. Michael, one technical assistant, two clerks on full time and one clerk on half time. Mr. Michael states that in spite of this curtailment in staff and finances, the office has continued to report on practically all commodities according to the original project. Work of the Belgrade office is established on the basis of an exchange of information, and the local officials give 100 percent cooperation, and are very pleased to have the Department work in the Danube Basin, because they themselves attempted to establish a bureau for the exchange of agricultural information but were unsuccessful, and they look forward to receiving the Bureau's reports. The head of the Privileged Export Company, an agency that handles the exporting of agricultural products for the Yugoslavian government, said to Mr. Michael that his company depends more upon our reports than upon those of its own statistical division.

The work of the Belgrade office is conducted in eight languages- English, German, French, Hungarian, Rumanian, Bulgarian, Serbian, and Russian- in which the staff are proficient. Mr. and Mrs. Michael's young son, who was an infant when they went to Belgrade, has picked up in addition to English, a speaking knowledge of German and Serbian.



MORE THAN 2,000 ATTEND  
KENTUCKY TOBACCO CLASSES.

A total of 2,403, including vocational agricultural teachers, farmers, and farm boys, attended 72 tobacco meetings held in 17 counties in Kentucky from November 5 to December 16 by Hugh W. Taylor of the Tobacco Section. During the day, 48 meetings were devoted to practical demonstrations in stripping and preparing tobacco for market and to determining the grades when sorted; at night, 24 meetings were devoted to the explanation of the U. S. standard grades for tobacco and their practical application. The farmers in attendance were keenly interested in the application of grades to the present system of selling tobacco by auction. One farmer reported that he drove 60 miles over muddy roads to attend the meeting.

The meetings were arranged by G. Ivan Barnes, director of vocational education of the State of Kentucky. In response to the circular letter which he directed to agricultural teachers, 78 requests for demonstrations and farmers' meetings were received from teachers located in 55 counties. Mr. Taylor estimates that it would have taken him more than 3 months to meet this number of requests, had his other work permitted him to do so.

In most counties which Mr. Taylor visited, the agricultural teachers are instructing both their high school classes and evening adult classes in the specifications of the standard grades for tobacco and their application, and are doing work of great educational and economic value in their respective rural communities.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION;  
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE.

No manuscripts were transmitted to the Division of Publications during December.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Baker, O. E.: The Future Need for Farm Land. For publication by the Iowa State College.

Baker, O. E.: Three Trends to be Considered in Relation to the Land-Use Program. For publication by Nebraska State College of Agriculture.

Coudy, Norma L.: Book review: An Introduction to Statistical Analysis, by C. H. Richardson. For Social Science Review.

Mendum, S. W.: Book review: Farm Accountancy; Statistics for 1930-31, by International Institute of Agriculture. For Journal of Farm Economics.

Waugh, F. B.: Agricultural Marketing. For American Year Book.

\* \* \*

An extremely large number of bills have been introduced in Congress which concern credit, taxation, farm relief, tariff, and other matters. These bills will be carried in The B. A. E. News only when some legislative action is taken upon them, or there is some development of particular interest to this Bureau.

IN CONGRESS.New Bills:

S. 510, by Senator Steiwer, authorizing and directing the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate all phases of taxation in relation to agriculture.

S. 81, by Senator George, to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of peanuts by the Department of Agriculture.

H. R. 2736, by Mr. Buchanan, to provide for the classification of cotton by grade and staple for producers, to furnish farmers timely information on market supply, demand, location, conditions, and market prices for cotton and other purposes.

H. R. 2801, by Mr. Jones, to amend the Act of March 3, 1927, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton.

H. R. 2079, by Mr. Vinson, to amend the U. S. Cotton Futures Act of August 11, 1916, as amended, to provide for the prevention and removal of obstructions and burdens upon interstate commerce in cotton by further regulating transactions on cotton futures exchanges, and for other purposes. Bills for similar purposes were introduced by Mr. Fulmer, and Mr. Johnson of Texas.

H. R. 14, by Mr. Fulmer, to provide for the use of net weights in interstate and foreign commerce transactions in cotton, to provide for the standardization of bale covering for cotton, and for other purposes. H. R. 2800, for similar purposes, was introduced by Mr. Johnson of Texas.

H. R. 3258, by Mr. Flannagan, to establish and promote the use of standards of classification for tobacco, to provide and maintain an official tobacco inspection service, and for other purposes.

H. R. 2017, by Mr. Goldsborough, to amend the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, so as to suppress unfair and fraudulent practices in the marketing of floricultural products in interstate and foreign commerce.

H. R. 1985, by Mr. Andrews, of New York, to amend section 4 of the U. S. Grain Standards Act of 1916, as relating to the use of the official grain standards of the U. S. on grain moved in interstate commerce from shipping points to destination points without official grade determination. H. R. 90, for similar purposes, was introduced by Mr. Mead.

H. R. 3009, by Mr. Jones, to amend the Grain Futures Act \*\*\* by regulating transactions therein on commodity future exchanges, by providing means for limiting short selling and speculation \*\*\*, by licensing commission merchants dealing in such commodities for future delivery on such exchanges, and for other purposes.

H. R. 3628, by Mr. McSwain, providing for the establishment of farmers' marketing centers.

H. R. 3064, by Mr. Brown of Georgia, providing for the establishment of growers' cooperative commodity markets.

S. 5, by Senator Copeland, to prevent the manufacture, shipment, and sale of adulterated or misbranded food, drink, drugs, and cosmetics, and to regulate traffic therein; to prevent the false advertisement of food, drink, drugs, and cosmetics, and for other purposes.

H. R. 8, by Mr. Sabbath, to provide revenue from the short sales of shares of stock, grain, wheat, cotton, or other allied agricultural commodities.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending January 15, are:

Australia. Royal commission on the wheat, flour and bread industries. First report... Canberra, L. F. Johnston, Commonwealth government printer, 1934. 281.359 Au7

Duncan, George A. The New Zealand dairy industry; the formation, administration, accounts, finance, costing and statistics of dairy factory companies, and a review of the New Zealand dairy industry. Awarded gold medal and first prize by New Zealand society of accountants in Dairy industry thesis competition, 1933... Palmerston, North, N.Z., H.L. Young limited, 1933. 395 p. 280.244 D91

Eastman, Fred. Our lean years; a play in one act. New York, S. French, inc., 1933. 30 p. 281.2 Ea74

Emeny, Brooks. The strategy of raw materials; a study of America in peace and war... with the statistical assistance of J. Edward Ely. New York, The Macmillan company, 1934. 202 p. 286 Em3

Gt. Brit. Ministry of labour. Reports of investigations into the industrial conditions in certain depressed areas of I. West Cumberland and Haltwhistle. II. Durham and Tyneside. III. South Wales and Monmouthshire. IV. Scotland... London, H.M. Stationery off., 1934. 240 p. ([Parliament. Papers by command] Cmd. 4728) 283 G798Re

Kyle, Edwin Jackson. Texas agriculture faces the future. Address delivered... opening of Farmers short course, July 30, 1934. College Station, Tex., 1934. 8 p. (Texas. Agricultural and mechanical college. Bulletin. 4th ser., v.5, no. 5) 281.083 K98

Morrison, Neil F. A commercial and economic geography. Toronto, The Tyerson press [1934] 557 p. (The Ryerson commercial series) 278 M83

Murray, K. A. H., and Cohen, R. L. The planning of Britain's food imports; a quantitative study of the effects of recent legislation. Issued by the Agricultural economics research institute. Oxford [Printed at the University press by J. Johnson, printer to the University] 1934. 105 p. 286 M96

Scotland. Committee on valuation of sheep stocks in Scotland. Report of the Committee on valuation of sheep stocks in Scotland... Edinburgh, H.M. Stationery off., 1934. 20 p. 281.345 Sco3

Scotland. Fat stock marketing reorganisation commission. Report of the Scottish fat stock marketing reorganisation commission... Edinburgh, H.M. Stationery off., 1934. 65 p. 280.340 Sco32

Thomas, Alsen Franklin. A sound money system. Lynchburg, Va., Mutual press [1934] 38 p. 284 T362



RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESSES:

CURRENT PROBLEMS IN FARM INSURANCE, the address made by V. N. Valgren, Division of Agricultural Finance, before the farm group meeting of the annual convention of the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies, at Savannah, Ga., November 13, has been mimeographed for distribution.

ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF PASTURE IN THE LAND-PLANNING PROGRAM, Dr. C. L. Holmes' address before the meeting of the American Society of Agronomy in Washington, D. C., November 22, is now in mimeographed form for distribution.

CHARTS:

OUTLOOK CHARTS covering demand, credit, and prices, for use with the Agricultural Outlook for 1935, is the latest "book" of charts in this series to be released by the Bureau.

PRESS RELEASES:

LIGHT WINTER DAIRY PRODUCTION INDICATED. (Dec. 29.)

WORLD WHEAT CROP SMALLEST IN 9 YEARS. (Dec. 31.)

FARM PRICE AND PURCHASING POWER INDEXES UNCHANGED FOR MONTH. (January 5.)

BUTTER NEAR TO IMPORT BASIS. (Jan. 5.)

WORLD WOOL SITUATION IMPROVED. (Jan. 7.)

FARM INCOME REDUCED IN NOVEMBER BUT TOTAL FOR YEAR TO EXCEED SIX BILLIONS. (Jan. 7.)

WORLD COTTON CROP ESTIMATE FURTHER REDUCED. (Jan. 8.)

FEWER HENS LAY MORE EGGS. (Jan. 2.)

REGULATIONS:

REGULATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE Governing the Inspection and Certification of Rough, Brown, and Milled Rice, as amended effective November 12, 1934, have been mimeographed for the use of those interested.

REPORTS:

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR FARM MACHINERY, January 24-27, 1934, was released as of December 27 by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates as the seventh of a series based on a 4-day price enumeration made by Federal Civil Works Administration workers on a countrywide scale during the period named. The enumerators visited 28,180 representative dealers in towns of 15,000 population or under in agricultural areas to obtain price quotations, which have been combined into State averages for individual commodities.

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR FEED, SEED, AND FERTILIZER, January 24-27, 1934, was released as of December 31 by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates as the eighth of the foregoing series. In this instance 15,198 representative dealers in feed, seed, and fertilizer were visited in towns of 15,000 population or under in agricultural areas to obtain price quotations, which have been combined into State averages for individual commodities.

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, December 1, 1931-34, are presented in tabular form by the Crop Reporting Board in a mimeographed report dated December 27. These estimates are based on reports from 35,000 correspondents.

\* \* \*

Country Banking in Need of Fundamental Change in Methods, an article in the 1934 Yearbook, by Fred L. Garlock, Division of Agricultural Finance, has been reprinted as Separate No. 1465, and copies are now available.



HERE AND THERE.

Mr. Sherman, who attended the meeting of the National League of Commission Merchants of the United States, held in Cincinnati January 9, 10, and 11, reports that a resolution was passed there, changing the name of the organization to the National League of Wholesale Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Distributors.

R. C. Potts, in charge of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, will attend the annual convention of the Virginia Dairy Products Association in Norfolk, Virginia, January 15 and 16. He will grade butter for that Association and give a talk on the results of that grading.

Chas. L. Luedtke, who has been serving the Foreign Agricultural Service at Buenos Aires, Argentina, since November 1930 in the capacity of assistant agricultural commissioner, is being recalled to Washington. Mr. Luedtke will return by way of Santa Cruz and the Strait of Magellan, in order to make an investigation of the sheep and wool situation. He will also stop over for a short time in Peru to investigate cotton production in that country.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, addressed the Farmers' Week meeting held in Lincoln, Nebraska, on January 8 on the subject of "Facts to be Considered in Developing a Land Use Program" and on January 9 on the subject, "The Prospect for the Consumption of Farm Products." Dr. Baker is also on the Farmers' Week program, to be held in Columbus, Ohio, for an address, January 29, entitled "Looking Forward in American Agriculture."

V. N. Valgren, Division of Agricultural Finance, will attend the meeting of the Illinois Association of Mutual Fire and Windstorm Insurance Companies at Springfield, Illinois, February 4 and 5. He is on the program to speak on "Problems of Farm Mutual Insurance Companies in Illinois."

E. G. Boerner, Grain Division, is in Chicago this week for the purpose of consulting with the Federal Grain Supervision staff at Chicago and from Minneapolis and Milwaukee, on grain inspection equipment and grain standards problems.

E. F. Buffington and Chas. E. Clark, Division of Cotton Marketing, are spending a month in the New York office, for the purpose of serving on the Board of Examiners.

Wm. A. McKenna, Warehouse Division, left Washington January 7 to assist during the next 2 months, the inspectors of the Atlanta office of the division in inspecting warehouses in Tennessee and Mississippi, licensed under the U.S. Warehouse Act.

M. W. Baker, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will speak on "Packing Greenhouse Tomatoes under Federal Grades," at the meeting of the Ohio Vegetable Association in Columbus, Ohio, January 31.

H. A. Spilman, Fruit and Vegetable Division, addressed the National League of Commission Merchants at their meeting in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 9 on the subject of the enforcement of the P. A. C. Act.

Donald F. Christy, who has been assistant agricultural attaché in Berlin since March 1931, will sail from Southampton, England, January 31, on the S.S. Washington. He will be assigned to work in the Washington office of the Foreign Agricultural Service Division. Mr. Christy's place in the Berlin office has been taken by Gordon P. Boals, who left Washington for Berlin last July.

James W. Christie, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is scheduled to leave Washington about January 31 to attend the meetings of the State wool growers' associations in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and South Dakota during the month of February. Mr. Christie will present and explain the Bureau's wool exhibit and motion picture film on standardization, grading, marketing, and manufacturing of wool. He will attend the Farm and Home Week to be held in Madison, Wisconsin, February 4-8; conduct a series of wool-grading schools in the interest of the wool growers in northern Wisconsin; and devote several days to conferences with extension workers, instructors in agriculture, and others in the State of Minnesota regarding improvements in the marketing methods of wool.

E. H. Pringle, who has served for the past several years as supervisor of the dressed poultry shipping point grading service in Missouri, Kansas, and Iowa, has resigned, effective February 1, to become associated with a private packing company in Iowa. Plans for Mr. Pringle's successor have not yet been completed.

T. W. Heitz, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, left Washington Sunday night for an extended field trip. At Buffalo, New York, he will testify in a case between a railroad and a receiver of dressed turkeys, according to his findings on examination of these turkeys in March 1932. Condition and damage are the questions involved in the case. In Cleveland, Ohio, he will confer with members of the trade regarding the adoption of Government grading for eggs and the quoting of prices of such eggs. On January 18, during Farmers' Week, he will demonstrate at the University of Illinois, turkey dressing and grading. On January 21, at the All American Turkey Show in Urbana, Illinois, he will judge the dressed poultry on exhibition. He will confer with members of the Sunflower Poultry Packers' Association in Topeka, Kansas, regarding the change in the supervision of their poultry packing. During Farmers' Week at the Ohio State University, Columbus, he will give two talks on February 1, one entitled "Assuring the Consumer of Egg Quality," and the other, "Turkey Marketing." While in Ohio Mr. Heitz will confer with Federal-State representatives on the egg grading program in that State.

The Fruit and Vegetable Division has changed the headquarters of members of the market news staff as follows:

T. R. Hall, from Seattle, Wash., to St. Louis, Mo.

Geo. W. Boker, from Chicago, Ill., to Atlanta, Ga.

John P. Capus, from Atlanta, Ga., to Phila, Pa.

M. M. Thomas, from St. Louis, Mo., to Portland, Oreg. Mr. Thomas is filling the vacancy in Portland caused by the resignation last summer of John D. Hamilton.

L. S. Fern, who has been in charge of inspection work at Salt Lake City, will go to Seattle, Wash., to take charge of both the market news and inspection services.

In the inspection service, L. W. Brewer has been transferred from Chicago to Salt Lake City, Utah.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 1, 1935

Vol. 32, No. 3

## NEXT UNIVERSAL COTTON STANDARDS CONFERENCE POSTPONED A YEAR.

Postponement for one year of the next Universal Cotton Standards Conference has just been confirmed by Secretary Wallace. This conference meets regularly every two years for the purpose of approving copies of the Universal Cotton Standards for use by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Arbitration Appeal Committee of the leading European cotton associations during the period between conferences. In view of the postponement, the conference will now convene in March 1936, instead of in March of this year.

## DIVISION LEADERS' MEETING TO ANNOUNCE CREATION OF NEW MARKETING RESEARCH DIVISION.

The first meeting of all division leaders to be held for more than a year was called in the Chief's office on January 17, at which time the scope of work of the new Division of Marketing Research was discussed by Mr. Olsen and Dr. Waugh. At that time the matter of holding division leaders' conferences at more frequent intervals was discussed and generally favored. Mr. Hughes presented and explained a number of administrative regulations which have been circulated recently, and answered a number of questions.

The time of the next conference was not decided, but it will be held at the call of the Chief.

## GEORGE W. RUSSELL ("AE"), IRISH POET, ECONOMIST, AND COOPERATIVE LEADER ADDRESSES BUREAU GROUP.

A group of two or three representatives from each division assembled in the Chief's office on Monday, January 28, to meet George W. Russell ("AE"), the well-known Irish leader who is spending several weeks in the Department of Agriculture in conference with various groups. Mr. Russell sketched the history of the cooperative movement in Ireland and the leadership of Sir Horace Plunkett, with whom he served as secretary of the Irish Agricultural Organization Society for 25 years. He traced the experience of some typical cooperatives and analyzed the benefits to the Irish farmers of their cooperative movement, which is much broader than merely a marketing organization. He stressed the social influence of group action and pointed out the dangers of political interference and the effect of the Irish cooperative movement upon the political situation in his country. He emphasized the work of the Society in restoring interest in early Irish history and traditions, which extend back about 2,000 years, paralleling the Greek and Roman civilizations. He pointed

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to numerous examples of the inherited talents of the Irish in poetic and artistic expression, quoting lines from verse by ancient Irish farmers. He pointed out the more recent changes that have occurred since the new Irish government has restored the bi-lingual system in the schools, permitting the teaching of both Gaelic and English.

## ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

### Administrative Staff

Chief of Bureau - Nils A. Olsen	
Assistant Chief, Service and Regulatory Work -	C. W. Kitchen
Assistant Chief, Research -	Eric Englund
Director of Economic Information -	J. Clyde Marquis
Business Manager -	F. J. Hughes

### Division and Section Leaders

1. Crop and Livestock Estimates W. F. Callander	10. Economic Library Mary G. Lacy
2. Farm Management and Costs Clarence L. Holmes	11. Land Economics L. C. Gray
3. Cotton Marketing Arthur W. Palmer	12. Statistical and Historical Research O. C. Stine
4. Fruits and Vegetables Wells A. Sherman	13. Farm Population and Rural Life T. B. Manny, Acting
5. Grain Edward C. Parker	14. Agricultural Finance Eric Englund
6. Livestock, Meats, and Wool C. V. Whalin	15. Economic Information J. Clyde Marquis
7. Dairy and Poultry Products Roy C. Potts	16. Foreign Agricultural Service L. A. Wheeler
8. Hay, Feed, and Seed W. A. Wheeler	17. Cold Storage Report Section William Broxton
9. Warehouse H. S. Yohe	18. Tobacco Section Charles E. Gage
19. Marketing Research F. V. Waugh	

### PORTRAITS OF DIVISION LEADERS.

On the opposite page are recent portraits of the heads of the nine oldest divisions of the Bureau. The others will be published in the next issue.

The Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates has developed from one of the very oldest activities of the Department of Agriculture. When Congress made the first appropriations for this work while it was yet a division of the U. S. Patent Office, the collection of agricultural statistics was named as a part of its field.

The Office of Farm Management was consolidated with the Bureau of Markets and Crops Estimates to form the present Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Most of the separate projects in the Office of Farm Management were reorganized as divisions of the enlarged bureau, but much of this work still exists as the Division of Farm Management and Costs.

The various commodity divisions had their origin in research studies in these fields, largely undertaken in the early days of the Office of Markets beginning in 1913. Much preliminary work in several of these fields had been

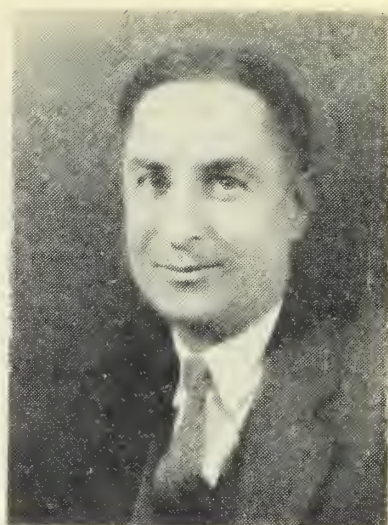




Mr. CALLANDER



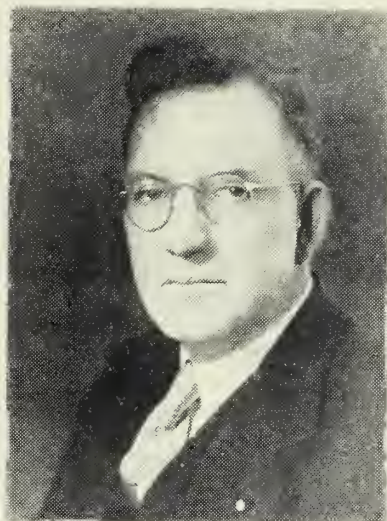
Dr. HOLMES



Mr. PALMER



Mr. SHERMAN



Mr. WHALIN



Mr. POTTS



Mr. (W.A.) WHEELER



Mr. PARKER



Mr. YOHE





done in the older bureaus, studies on cotton and grain standardization being well advanced in the Bureau of Plant Industry before the inception of the Office of Markets.

The activities of that office in the study of cotton marketing contributed largely to the drafting and passage of the Cotton Futures Act, which was assigned to the new unit for administration. This act was subsequently amended and the Cotton Standards Act was passed. The administration of these two laws, together with the preparation of copies of the official grades for world-wide use, are major activities of the present Division of Cotton Marketing.

The Grain Standards Act, passed in 1916, was placed in the Bureau of Markets for administration, although practically all the physical and biological research had been conducted in the Bureau of Plant Industry. The Grain Division was organized around the administration of the Grain Standards Act, including general research in the marketing and inspection of grain.

The Fruit and Vegetable Division resulted from a combination of the market news, grading and standardization, and inspection projects for these commodities, in addition to the research work carried on for many years under the general title of "market surveys." These research and service activities have since been supplemented by placing in this division the enforcement of the Standard Container Acts, the Produce Agency Act, and the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act.

The Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division combines the research and service activities of the bureau in these fields, including the market news, standardization, and grading services.

The Division of Dairy and Poultry Products has a similar history dating from the Bureau of Markets, and covers for these commodities the same general field as that outlined under Livestock, Meats, and Wool.

The Hay, Feed, and Seed Division is also a research and service agency, with activities in the fields of both market news and inspection, but is charged with no law enforcement work.

The Warehouse Division results from the passage of the U. S. Warehouse Act and comprises all the activities connected with the enforcement thereof.

MR. HEITZ WRITES OF HARDSHIPS OF  
TRAVEL WITH TEMPERATURE 35 BELOW.

With the temperature around 35 below zero, T. W. Heitz, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, has found official travel extremely trying recently. In the field on a series of assignments in the promotion of the poultry and egg grading services, Mr. Heitz wrote from Grand Forks, North Dakota, January 24:

"It was 35 below zero here yesterday - warmer this morning. \*\*\* Was delayed very badly in getting here. Train stuck in snow drifts a whole day and night, the heating plant gave out, and we all huddled in the diner with overcoats and blankets and tried to keep from freezing with the aid of the coal range in the kitchen. Food gave out finally and we had only coffee until four o'clock in the afternoon, when they finally dug a path through the drifts and with a double engine and a caboose hauled us to Hayfield. \*\*\*"

CINCINNATI LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE ADOPTS  
BUREAU MARKET NEWS SERVICE.

Bureau livestock market news reports exclusively are now being published by the Cincinnati Live Stock Record, according to G. B. Fundis, Assistant Marketing Specialist, in charge of the Cincinnati office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. The management of the Cincinnati Livestock Exchange, which owns and controls the newspaper, decided to use the quotations reported by our Cincinnati office after Mr. Fundis pointed out that the quotations of the exchange were at variance with those of the Government, which are carried by other local newspapers, and that Government quotations, being made on the same basis throughout the country, are comparable with those of other markets.

The members of the exchange also have decided that the market news service of the Bureau is serving all interests in an unbiased manner.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE TO THE  
"FINE SPIRIT" OF PUBLIC WORKERS.

The President's reference to Civil Service employees and other "public servants", in his recent message to Congress, is heartening. We quote:

"It seems appropriate to call attention at this time to the fine spirit shown during the past year by our public servants. I cannot praise too highly the cheerful work of the Civil Service employees, and of those temporarily working for the Government. As for those thousands in our various public agencies spread throughout the country who, without compensation, agreed to take over heavy responsibilities in connection with our various loan agencies and particularly in direct relief work, I cannot say too much. I do not think any country could show a higher average of cheerful and even enthusiastic team-work than has been shown by these men and women."

TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND  
MEASURES REVISED.

Recently there was distributed to interested workers throughout the Bureau (and the Department) a revised table of Approximate or Average Weights of Various Commodities, dated January 1935. This is to be substituted for the original list, dated August 1934.

A number of commodities were added to the list. The principal changes are a slight increase in the weight for sweet potatoes and a considerable increase in the weight of Florida oranges and grapefruit, to bring these commodities more in line with the actual fact. Weight of cold-pack berries in the Pacific Northwest also is included in new tables.

If any interested worker was overlooked in the distribution of this table, he can get a copy from the Secretary of the Yearbook Committee, Paul Froehlich, Room 3912, South Building.



Final Report of the Community Chest Campaign  
in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
1935

Division or Section	Keyman	Employees			Pledges	% Quota
		Total	Contri- butors			
		No.	No.	%	Dollars	
Cold Storage	Mrs. T. L. Wright	6	6	100.0	65.00	216.7
Office of Chief	Katherine C. Joyce	14	14	100.0	303.00	195.5
Farm Pop. & Rural Life	Mildred H. Niles	4	4	100.0	52.00	173.3
Library (BAE)	Mrs. B. E. Dunton	25	22	88.0	231.75	165.5
For. Agri. Service	Wm. H. Rohrman	39	33	92.3	332.50	157.6
Agri. Finance	Leota L. Laughlin	20	20	100.0	205.50	152.2
Land Economics	Elizabeth Knee	28	21	75.0	233.00	144.2
Farm Mgt. & Costs	Miss A. M. Elder	59	47	79.7	567.00	126.0
Tobacco Section	Edw. J. Goupee	13	13	100.0	100.00	125.0
Property & Supplies	Dennis N. Hevener	10	9	90.0	43.00	122.9
Livestock M. & W. (S)	Mrs. M. C. Tippet	30	30	100.0	213.25	118.5
Audits & Accounts	Annie H. Alves	14	11	78.6	82.00	109.3
Hay, Feed & Seed	Mrs. E. E. Grey	32	24	75.0	193.00	107.2
Machine Tab. Sec.	Mrs. L. J. Holmes	16	15	93.8	73.20	104.6
Crop & Livestock Est.	Mrs. M. R. Peirce	83	76	88.4	521.00	104.2
Stenographic - Vise	Julian J. Gernova	14	14	100.0	80.00	103.9
Information (Econ.)	Mayme C. Parker	32	29	90.6	189.50	102.4
Warehouse Division	Mrs. M. M. Custer	13	11	84.6	74.00	101.4
Dairy & Poultry Prod.	Mrs. G. K. Gregory	24	21	87.5	157.00	101.3
Wool Sec., L.M. & W.	Mrs. M. A. Clayton	9	9	100.0	55.00	100.0
Stat. & Hist. Research	Elizabeth M. Styles	86	68	79.1	468.00	98.5
Cotton Marketing Div.	Viola Randolph	100	65	65.0	475.00	91.3
Mails and Files	Claude L. Snow	32	19	59.4	123.00	91.1
Fruit & Veg. Div.	Mrs. Fattie Day	116	84	72.4	534.15	85.5
Personnel & Cler. Pool	Dennis N. Hevener	19	13	68.4	33.00	73.3
Telegraphic Service	Mrs. O. F. Morse	13	11	84.6	43.00	71.7
Graphic Sec.	Mrs. R.P. Schottroff	25	20	80.0	81.00	70.4
Grain Div.	Mrs. A. D. Jones	33	23	63.9	133.00	66.5
Total BAE	A. C. Edwards	916	735	80.2	\$5,695.85	110.1

"NO ONE IN THE COUNTRY \*\*\* BETTER  
FITTED FOR THIS TASK" THAN E. E. EDWARDS.

E. E. Edwards of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research has just accepted an invitation to become a member of the Advisory Board for the Columbia University Studies in the History of American Agriculture, of which series Professor Harry J. Carman and Under Secretary Tugwell are editors. In his letter to Mr. Edwards, Professor Carman says:

"Frankly, we feel that there is no one in the country who is better fitted for this task than you."

IN CONGRESS:

Hearings on the Agricultural Appropriation bill were begun on January 17. The Sub-Committee of the House Appropriations Committee which has charge of the bill is as follows: Representatives, Sandlin, (La.), Chairman, Cannon, (Mo.), Tarver, (Ga.), Umstead, (N.C.), Thom, (Ohio), Thurston, (Iowa), and Buckbee, (Ill.).

H.J.Res. 117, by Mr. Echanan, making appropriations for relief purposes, has passed the House.

H.R. 3247, by Mr. Jones, to meet the conditions created by the 1934 drought, and to provide for loans to farmers in drought- and storm-stricken areas, has passed the House.

S. 859, by Senator Smith, to provide for loans to farmers for crop production and harvesting during the year 1935, has passed the Senate.

New Bills:

S.1460, by Senator Byrd, to fix standards for till baskets, climax baskets, round stave baskets, market baskets, drums, hampers, cartons, crates, boxes, barrels, and other containers for fruits and vegetables, to consolidate existing laws on this subject,\*\*\*.

H.R. 4466, by Mr. Charman, to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of tobacco by the Department of Agriculture," approved January 14, 1929, as amended.

H.R. 4315, by Mr. Reilly, to regulate the importation of milk and cream and milk and cream products into the United States \* \* \*.

H. R. 4139, by Mr. Mead, to amend section 4 of the U. S. Grain Standards Act \*\*\* as relating to the use of the official grain standards of the U. S. on grain moved in interstate commerce from shipping points to destination points without official grade determination.

S. 1334, by Senator Capper, to amend the Grain Futures Act \* \* \* by providing means for limiting short selling and speculation \* \* \* on commodity exchanges, by licensing commission merchants dealing in such commodities for future delivery \* \* \*.

H. R. 3394, by Mr. Hildebrandt, to stimulate competitive buying of swine to provide for the establishment of standards for grading swine.

H. R. 4748, by Mr. Fulmer, to provide for research work in connection with the utilization of southern agricultural products other than forest products particularly whole cotton for the purpose of providing new markets for the South's cotton crop other than as lint cotton.

H. R. 4125, by Mr. Kerr, to prohibit the exportation of tobacco seed and plants, except for experimental purposes.

H. R. 3992, by Mr. Martin, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Administration Act as amended by making beans a basic agricultural commodity.

S.1221, by Senator Smith, to provide a banking system for agriculture\*\*\*.

S.1143, by Senator McCarran, to restore as of January 1, 1935, Government salaries and other benefits reduced by the economy acts.

A compromise amendment was added by the Senate to a deficiency bill providing for the restoration of full basic salaries as of April 1, 1935. This will go back to the House for consideration.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending January 31 are:

Acerbo, Giacomo. La economia dei cereali nell'Italia e nel mondo. Evoluzione storica e consistenza attuale della produzione, del consumo e del commercio, politica agraria e commerciale. Milano, U. Hoepli, 1934. 1021 p. 281.359 Ac 3

Aldrich, W. W. The financing of unemployment relief. An address before the Commonwealth Club of San Francisco, California, on December 3, 1934. [New York? 1934] 19 p. 283 A12

Bridges, Archibald and Dixey, R.N. British sugar beet; ten years' progress under the subsidy. Oxford, Agricultural economics research institute, 1934. 92 p. 281.366 B76

Canada. Board of grain commissioners, Grain research laboratory. Third protein survey of western Canadian amber durum wheat. 1934 crop. Winnipeg, 1934. 12 p. Mimeographed. Folio 59.9 C161Pa

Canada. Dept. of agriculture. An economic analysis of creamery operations in New Brunswick... Ottawa, 1934. 35 p. Mimeographed. 281.344 C162E

Committee on government statistics and information services. Abstracts and annotations of materials dealing chiefly with the United States Census of manufactures. August 1934. Sponsored by the American statistical association and the Social science research council. Washington, D.C., 1934. 46 p. 241.3 C73

Committee on government statistics and information services. Trial bibliography on the improvement of statistical data. August 1934. Washington, D.C., 1934. 18 p. Mimeographed. 241.3 C73T

Fitch, Edwin M. and Curtiss, Ruth L. Industrial trends in Wisconsin. Madison Wis., 1933. 58 p. (Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin. Serial no. 1890. General series no. 1674) 280.097 F55

Hardy, Charles Oscar, and Viner, Jacob. Report on the availability of bank credit in the seventh Federal reserve district, submitted to the secretary of the treasury. [Washington, 1934] 127 p. Mimeographed. 284 H22R

Hoover, Herbert Clark. The challenge to liberty. New York, London, C. Scribner's sons, 1934. 212 p. 280.12 H76

MacRae, D. B. and Scott, R. M. In the south country. Saskatoon, Printed by the Saskatoon star-phoenix ltd. [1934] 43p. 281.13 M24

New Zealand. Dairy industry commission. [Report] Dairy industry commission... [Wellington, By authority: G.H. Loney, government printer, 1934] 207 p. 281.344 N487



REIMBURSEMENT AND OTHER VOUCHERS  
MUST SHOW CORRECT MAILING ADDRESS.

The Business Manager of the Bureau calls attention to the following memorandum recently received by the Department from the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury Department:

"To The Heads of Departments and Establishments Concerned:

"The examination of vouchers received in the Division of Disbursement discloses the fact that too frequently the address to which checks are to be mailed is not clearly indicated. This occurs most often on personal expense accounts and invariably necessitates calling the department concerned to ascertain the proper mailing address.

"This matter is brought to your attention as the exercise of greater care in this respect will conserve the time both of your office and the Division of Disbursement and permit of proper disposition of checks."

Greater care should be exercised in the future by persons responsible for the preparation and submission of payrolls, reimbursement, and various other purchase and service vouchers, to see that complete and correct mailing addresses are shown thereon.

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ALFRED CHURCHWILL

Alfred Churchwill, colored messenger, died January 20. At the services, which were held during the Washington snowstorm on Wednesday, January 23, at the Nineteenth Street Colored Baptist Church, three of his former coworkers acted as pallbearers. He was buried at Harmony Colored Cemetery.

Churchwill was appointed in the Bureau in 1918 and was retired in the fall of 1933. During the 15 years in Government work, he displayed the same high qualities of service that had enabled him previously to work as butler for one family for 33 years. Courtesy, industry, and loyalty distinguished him and gained for him an enviable record and friends in all ranks, who will not soon forget this "good and faithful servant."

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RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

CHARTS:

OUTLOOK CHARTS for use with the Agricultural Outlook for 1935 have recently been released covering Fruits: Apples, Citrus, Peaches, Etc., and for Hogs; Rice, Peanuts, Soybeans, Dry Beans, and Broomcorn; Beef Cattle; and Dairy Products.

ESSAY:

ON THE DEPRESSED STATE OF AGRICULTURE is an essay by James Cleghorn, published by order of the Highland Society of Scotland in 1822 and now released by the Bureau in mimeographed form with a foreword by Everett E. Edwards, associate agricultural economist of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Mr. Edwards says in his foreword: "Careful students of the agricultural depression which began with the close of the World War of 1914-1918 have manifested an interest in similar conditions in the past, hoping that comparisons may furnish a perspective from which the current situation can be viewed with greater insight. \*\*\* Foremost among the literature on the earlier period is James Cleghorn's little-known monograph \*\*\*. Believing that the discernment manifested in this study justifies its being more widely known, we are reprinting it in order to facilitate its circulation. The text is reproduced with scrupulous accuracy \*\*\*"

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.-CONTD.LAWS:

FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS pertaining to containers for Fruits and Vegetables are summarized by L. C. Carey, specialist in package standardization of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, in a recent mimeographed release. The summary has been prepared for the purpose of showing the extent to which Federal laws apply in this important field of modern business, the extent to which the several States have enacted legislation, the extent to which such State legislation is in agreement with or fails to agree with the Federal requirements, and the extent to which State laws and regulations attempt to cover, independently, that portion of the field not covered by Federal laws.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATION:

COTTON AND COTTONSEED is the title of a list of publications of the United States Department of Agriculture on these subjects (including early reports of the United States Patent Office), which list has just come from the press in the form of Miscellaneous Publication No. 203. Inasmuch as many of the publications here listed can no longer be supplied by the Department or the Superintendent of Documents, the publication contains a list of the depository libraries, designated by Congress to receive copies as issued of publications printed by the Government for public distribution. This list was compiled by Rachel P. Lane, under the direction of Emily L. Day, library specialist in cotton marketing.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARM WAGES INCREASED IN 1934. (Jan. 15.)

BRITISH GOVERNMENT FIXES QUOTAS FOR IMPORT OF FROZEN GREEN HAMS.  
(Jan. 17.)

FARMER BANKRUPTCIES DOWN 20 PERCENT. (Jan. 17.)

NEW RESEARCH IN MARKETING ORGANIZED BY ECONOMICS BUREAU. (Jan. 18.)

PRICE TREND UPWARD IN LONDON WOOL SALES. (Jan. 21.)

HIGHER HOG PRICES EXPECTED. (Jan. 23.)

BUTTER AND CHEESE PRICES SHARPLY HIGHER. (Jan. 23.)

WHEAT STOCKS SHARPLY REDUCED. (Jan. 25.)

DECEMBER FARM INCOMES HIGHER THAN IN 1933. (Jan. 26.)

REGULATIONS:

REVISED RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ACT as amended on April 13, 1934, have now been printed as Service and Regulatory Announcement 121 Revised, by this Bureau. In addition to the Rules and Regulations, this publication contains the text of the Act as amended and a section entitled Departmental Interpretation.

REPORTS:

FARMER BANKRUPTCIES DECLINE 20 PERCENT IN 1934 is the title of the Bureau's mimeographed report of January 16. Bankruptcies among farmers in the United States numbered 4,716 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1934, as compared with 5,917 in 1933 and 4,849 cases concluded in 1932, according to the analysis by the Division of Agricultural Finance based on reports to the Attorney General. Farmer cases in 1934 constituted 8 percent of all cases as compared with 9 percent in 1933.

TECHNICAL TERMS OF THE WOOL MARKET are discussed by Warner M. Buck, specialist in marketing wool, in a report by that title dated January 10. These definitions and descriptions are not presented as standardized results of deliberations by the Bureau but rather as useful explanations of trade terms as they are now used.



HERE AND THERE.

At the 26th annual convention of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers in Atlanta, Georgia, January 30-February 1, Bureau members are participating in the program as follows:

Mr. Olsen is giving an address on "World Cotton Outlook";

Dr. O. C. Stine, an address on "Ultimate Effects on Agriculture of the Present Monetary Policy";

Rodney Whitaker, Cotton Marketing, on "Trends in Quality Consumption." P. K. Norris, Foreign Agricultural Service, will take part in the general discussion and make available the results to date of the Bureau's studies of foreign cotton production. Maurice R. Cooper, Statistical and Historical Research, will assist the cotton committee, and B. H. Thibodeaux, Farm Management and Costs, will sit in the sessions.

Dr. C. L. Holmes, in charge of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, is spending a week on a trip to Wisconsin, Illinois, and Missouri, in which States he is conferring with officials of the State agricultural colleges and agricultural experiment stations with regard to current and proposed cooperative farm management projects. He is expected to return to Washington about February 4.

Mr. Pandya, of Allahabad, India, visited the Tobacco Section on January 19 and 21. Mr. Pandya, who with his father, operates a cigarette factory in Allahabad, is spending several months in the United States to study American factory equipment, manufacturing methods, and the methods of cultivating, curing, and marketing tobacco.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Leona Rider, member of the Mails and Files Section, in the recent passing of her husband, Wm. E. Rider, former Mayor of Mount Rainier, Maryland.

Dr. Emil Rauchenstein, Division of Farm Management and Costs, recently made a trip to New Jersey to assist representatives of the New Jersey State College of Agriculture in obtaining recent data on farm labor and power costs in the operation of potato and truck farms in connection with a cooperative farm management study conducted in the potato and truck sections of that State, and to assist with the completion of a manuscript based on this study. While in New Jersey, he also attended the meeting of the New Jersey Potato Growers Association in Trenton, January 24 and 25.

Difficult walking conditions following the recent heavy snow storm in Washington resulted in mishaps to two of our men. R. J. Cheatham of the Division of Cotton Marketing slipped on the ice in the court of the South Building January 24 and was taken to Mount Alto Hospital with a fracture of the left ankle. He is still in the hospital. On the same day G. W. Morrison, Grain Division, had a similar accident which resulted in a severe cut on his head, for which he had to be absent from office a half day.



# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 15, 1935

Vol. 32, No. 4

## STUDY OF POULTRY MARKETING IN NEW YORK CITY NOW IN PROGRESS.

At the request of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and in cooperation with the poultry unit and the general crops section of the Administration, the College of the City of New York, and the Code Authority for the Live Poultry Industry in New York, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, through the Division of Statistical and Historical Research and the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, is making a study of poultry marketing in New York City, with special reference to the economic conditions surrounding the marketing of live poultry. At the present time, some progress has been made with respect to gathering data from consumers, indicating the amount and kind of poultry consumed and the prices paid for it. It is anticipated that before this survey is completed considerable data will also be assembled from the business records of firms engaged in marketing live poultry, for the purpose of gathering information which will reflect the costs and margins involved in the marketing of this agricultural commodity.

## FRANKFURTER STYLE SAUSAGE GRADED ACCORDING TO TENTATIVE BUREAU STANDARDS.

Service for the grading of frankfurters in New York City and Chicago, according to tentative Bureau standards, was inaugurated early in February. By this means the consumer is advised as to the quality of this sausage product which he buys by means of a label affixed to an attractive consumer-size package, which also carries the date of the grading. This service came about at the request of certain branches of the meat packing industries in the two cities. A similar service is being considered for Washington, D. C., and will probably be put in effect here about March 1.

## DR. EZEKIEL AND MR. TOLLEY GIVE INTERESTING TALKS AT GET-ACQUAINTED MEETING.

Dr. Mordecai Ezekiel and H. R. Tolley were speakers at the sixth Department get-acquainted meeting February 13. These meetings are sponsored by the Agricultural Branch of the N.F.F.E. They kept an audience of more than 300 people interested for nearly an hour with sprightly accounts of their respective work.

Dr. Ezekiel outlined the steps in the Department's work that laid the foundation of the present planning program, giving particular credit to the outlook reports and other work of this Bureau. He said that he thought it was to the great credit of the Department that the work of the last decade and a half had been such that the Agricultural Adjustment

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Administration's planning program could proceed at all. He livened his concluding remarks by relating the story he had heard in Texas recently. A farmer who had received a benefit payment was puzzled with the type of post card check that had been sent him. Seeing the number of perforations it contained, he decided that it might be used as a roll for a player piano. Upon trying it out, he discovered that it would play "Happy Days Are Here Again."

Mr. Tolley traced the development of the Program Planning Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from a beginning of two employees in Washington to the present personnel of 143 in Washington and nearly a thousand in the field. The division is broken up into a number of smaller sections, the work of some of which he discussed briefly. Mr. Tolley also credited the Bureau of Agricultural Economics with supplying much of the information on which the planning work was able to go forward.

An innovation at the meeting was the introduction of a short musical program by the Musical and Theatrical Guild quartette from 4:30 to 4:45 p.m., at which time the meetings begin.

The next meeting will be held February 27, when S. H. McCrory, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, will speak. Mr. Olsen has agreed to be on the program on March 6.

#### BUREAU BOARD OF REVIEW OF EFFICIENCY RATINGS FOR 1935.

The following have been designated to serve as members of the Board of Review of Efficiency Ratings in the Bureau for the calendar year 1935. Terms of service of members will expire on December 31 of the year indicated after their names.

C. W. Kitchen, chairman  
J. A. Becker, 1935  
C. V. Whalin, 1935  
Miss Caroline B. Sherman, 1936  
A. W. Palmer, 1936

B. C. Boree, 1937  
(vice self)  
G. W. Morrison, 1937  
(vice L. A. Wheeler)  
F. J. Hughes, (non-voting)

#### STANDARDIZATION OF WESTERN BARLEY OF MALTING TYPE. SUBJECT OF CONFERENCE.

B. W. Whitlock, in charge of the Pacific Coast Headquarters office, R. T. Miles, in charge of the Chicago General Field Headquarters office, and O. F. Phillips, chairman of the Board of Review, of the Grain Division, are in Washington for the purpose of an extended conference with the Washington staff of the division on the principal subject of the standardization of barley of malting type produced in the Far Western States. The research projects of the Grain Division have been studying the malting properties of western barley extensively during the past year and the data so obtained will be considered at this conference. While en route from Portland, Oregon, to Washington, Mr. Whitlock made stop-overs at San Francisco, Los Angeles, Kansas City, and Chicago for the purpose of discussing grain-standardization and inspection problems with the officers in charge of Federal Grain Supervision at these points.



PORTRAITS OF DIVISION LEADERS.

On the page opposite 4, we conclude the series of portraits of division leaders which was begun in the last issue.

The Division of Land Economics was established July 1, 1919, when the Office of Farm Management was reorganized as the Office of Farm Management and Farm Economics in accordance with a plan outlined by a committee on reorganization held earlier in the same year. This division was one of seven organized with the Office of Farm Management at that time for carrying on the research work of that Office. The committee recommended also a Division of Agricultural Geography and a Division of Farm Labor, both of which were established July 1, 1919, but which were consolidated with the Division of Land Economics July 1, 1922.

The committee on reorganization used the title "Land Utilization" rather than "Land Economics" and stated the scope of the division in extremely broad terms as follows: "The problems arising out of the relation of the farmers to the land." A second committee appointed later to consider the work of this division alone recommended the change in title to "Land Economics."

The work of the Division of Land Economics is now divided into the following sections: (a) Land resources and land utilization; (b) local land utilization and regional planning studies; (c) land settlement studies; (d) land tenure; (e) land appraisal and land valuation; (f) farm labor; (g) the public domain.

The extensive land program now being carried on by the Government has drawn heavily upon the research work done by the division and upon the services of its personnel. When the Land Policy Section of the Division of Program Planning of the A.A.A. was organized, Dr. L. C. Gray was designated to serve as its head, while also continuing in charge of the division. Dr. Gray is also serving as director of the Land Section of the National Resources Board, and the division contributed very materially to the preparation of the Land Report prepared under the auspices of the National Resources Board at the request of the President.

The Division of Statistical and Historical Research was created by bringing together sections from the Office of Farm Management, the Bureau of Crop and Livestock Estimates, and the Bureau of Markets, when these organizations were merged into the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. From Farm Management came agricultural history and some statistical analysis. From Crop Estimates came crop records, domestic and foreign, under the direction of Frank Andrews, now statistician for Utah, and the analytical work of George K. Holmes, former statistician now deceased. From Markets came market statistics, transportation, and international trade. The merging originally included also cold storage reports, graphics, and the foreign agricultural service, which have been developed into separate services, the first two reporting directly to the office of the Chief of the Bureau. Mr. Andrews was originally in charge, with Dr. O. C. Stine as assistant.

The Division of Farm Population and Rural Life was established in 1919. Prior to that time, research and extension activities in this field were undertaken by staff members of the former Office of Markets and Rural Organization. The chief types of studies undertaken are as follows: (1) Characteristics of, and mobility and numerical changes in the farm population; (2) the level of living of farm families; (3) rural organizations and institutions; (4) rural social planning; (5) farmer experiences with and opinions of cooperative business enterprises and general farmers' organizations; and (6) rural indus-



tries in their effect upon the level of living of farm families. More than 125 printed bulletins and about as many mimeographs resulted from these studies, many of the publications being issued by cooperating State Agricultural Experiment Stations or other agencies.

Within 3 months after the organization of the Bureau of Markets, Mr. Brand took steps to secure a library worker who would do the necessary reference work for the staff which he was organizing and begin the collection of reference material needed in its marketing and other economic work. Inasmuch as the marketing material at that time was published chiefly in scattered and ephemeral forms, the building up of a library collection was to a considerable degree a case of searching out material wherever it might be found, bringing it together, and making it available to the workers. Reference work was the chief library activity until the war, when the library staff was called on to help in many lines of work, and it was really not until the combination of the three bureau libraries (Markets, Crop Estimates, and Farm Management) under Miss Lacy's direction, that the collection of books as such became of any considerable size. But even more, when the collection became very large, the spirit of service has always animated the library work, rather than the idea of gathering and administering a collection of books. This fact is amply attested by the noble list of very comprehensive bibliographies issued by the B.A.E. library, the like of which it would be difficult for any other library to duplicate.

The Foreign Agricultural Service was established under authority of an Act of Congress passed in June 1930. A Foreign Service with several foreign offices had been in operation since the organization of the Bureau. There are now six foreign field offices located as follows: London, England; Paris, France; Berlin, Germany; Belgrade, Yugoslavia; Shanghai, China, and Buenos Aires, Argentina. Its work consists of current reporting and research on foreign production and foreign consumption of agricultural products, foreign government activities including trade restrictions in relation to agriculture, and participation in the program for the negotiation of reciprocal trade agreements.

The Cold Storage Report Section originated as a unit in the Fruit and Vegetable Division and its first functions were to compile cold storage reports on stocks of apples, in 1916. Since then practically all the important perishable food commodities have been added to the report. The section also compiles a cold storage report on fish, statistics on meat packing house operations, and a monthly report on production of oleomargarine. It is now operating as a unit under the Administrative Office.

The Tobacco Section was created in 1929, following the initial appropriation for tobacco inspection work and the transfer of quarterly reports on stocks of leaf tobacco from the Bureau of the Census to the Department of Agriculture. A year or two later the first appropriation for market news service on tobacco was made and this activity was made a project of the Tobacco Section. Prior to 1929 studies leading to the establishment of standard grades for tobacco were conducted in the Warehouse Division by F. B. Wilkinson, who continues to head up the standardization and inspection work. A bill is now pending providing for mandatory inspection service on tobacco.

The Division of Marketing Research is the youngest division in the Bureau. A small staff is now conducting general marketing research in cooperation with the other divisions of the Bureau. Dr. Frederick V. Waugh, in charge, is giving particular attention to newer problems in this field, which have arisen out of the developments of recent years.





Dr. GRAY



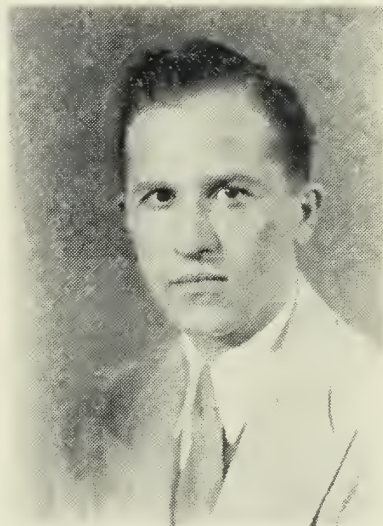
Dr. STINE



Dr. MANNY



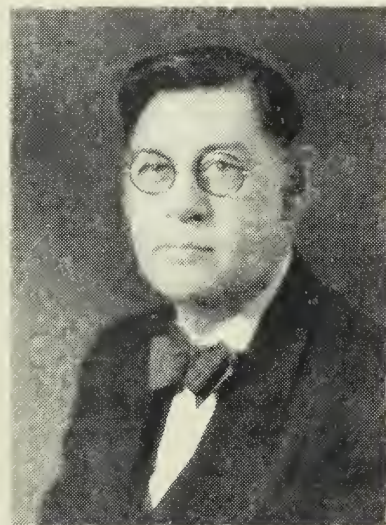
Miss LACY



Mr. (L.A.) WHEELER



Mr. BROXTON



Mr. GAGE



Dr. WAUGH





DR. VALGREN TRANSFERS TO  
FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION.

Victor N. Valgren left the Bureau January 31 to take up new work as principal agricultural economist in the Farm Credit Administration in connection with the insurance problems of the Administration.

For a number of years Dr. Valgren has developed the work of the Department in the field of farm insurance. He was first appointed in January 1915 as an investigator in agricultural insurance. In 1919 he was placed in charge of the Division of Agricultural Finance, then a part of the Office of Farm Management. He continued to hold this position until his resignation in November 1923 to become manager of the crop and weather department of The Automobile Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, one of the subsidiaries of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. In May 1926 Dr. Valgren returned to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and since then has devoted the major part of his time to investigations in farm insurance problems. He held the title of senior agricultural economist at the time of his recent transfer to the Farm Credit Administration.

Dr. Valgren received his elementary education in the rural schools of South Dakota. He holds the degree of B. A. from Gustaphus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minnesota; M. A. from the University of Minnesota; and Ph. D. from the University of Chicago, where he majored in economics and political science.

Dr. Valgren is the author of eight Department publications and joint author of three others. He is a worker of unquestioned authority in his field, and his resignation is a distinct loss to the Bureau, compensated only in part by the fact that he will be available for consultation on the Bureau's work in the field of insurance.

EXAMINATION FOR EDITORIAL  
CLERK POSITIONS ANNOUNCED.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for the position of Principal Editorial Clerk, \$2,300 a year and Editorial Clerk, \$1,800 a year. Applications must be on file with the Commission not later than February 25.

PREPARING REQUISITIONS  
FOR SUPPLIES.

The Central Supply Section of the Department reports that considerable difficulty is being experienced in filling some requisitions for supplies, for the reason that the ordering officers designate quantities as packages, cartons, boxes, etc., rather than in accordance with the unit quantity shown in the stock list. In order to assist in the proper filling of supply requisitions in the future, it is requested that the unit as given in the stock list be used.

Offices should also use Department Form 14 for ordering supplies to be shipped from the Central Supply Section, and confine the use of the Bureau Form AE-88 to requisitions involving the issuance of purchase orders, such as for furniture, envelopes, mimeograph paper, etc., in such quantities as to require shipment from the mill or factory.

STANDARD GRADES USED IN  
JUDGING TOBACCO SHOW ENTRIES.

The classing of tobacco according to U. S. standard grades for show purposes receives a word of commendation in a recent letter from Stuart Brabant, county agent at Elkton, Kentucky. This method was inaugurated at the recent tobacco show held in Todd County, Kentucky, where W. T. Peck and L. S. Morton, tobacco graders in one of the fire-cured districts of Kentucky and Tennessee, acted as judges. Mr. Brabant writes Mr. Gage about their services as follows:

"I wish to thank you for the services of Mr. Peck and Morton \*\*\*. They did a good job. This is the first tobacco show ever held this way, as most of the shows classify tobacco according to 'snuff, plug wrappers, spinners,' etc. The show was very educational, as it gave the farmers a chance to see the different grades, and to know where each farmer's sample was graded. After the samples were graded and judged, we had them open to inspection, and each farmer saw his own grade, and also noticed what it took to make the high grades and high quality. While the samples were being judged, a speaking was held in the adjoining room, and as one of the speakers, Mr. Morton made a nice talk, explaining how the grades were determined and telling something of the service offered the farmers.

"I was very much pleased with the whole program, and I believe in the future other counties will adopt our plan of grading the tobacco by U. S. grades."

TREASURER MAKES HIS REPORT  
ON YOUR CREDIT UNION.

The Agricultural Employees Credit Union, D. C., has had very satisfactory growth since its organization last May. At the annual meeting of the Union January 21, George W. Morrison, treasurer, reported that from the period May 2 to December 31, 1934, membership had increased from 20 to 171; loans from 0 to 47; assets from \$59.75 to \$2,995.82. Mr. Morrison concluded his report with the statement:

"Increase in membership, loans, and assets, has been constant, as has been the interest of the members. Loans have been made for such purposes as consolidation of old debts, payment of school fees, payment of taxes, medical services, moving of household goods, meeting necessary travel expenses, and in some cases to meet actual need occasioned by unforeseen emergencies. The attitude of the borrowers has been consistently encouraging in that the repayments as a whole are being met promptly and cheerfully, revealing a high degree of integrity and self-respect as characterizing employees of the Department

"Observations made by the treasurer in his contacts with the membership, indicate that the opportunity provided for relieving the Department's employees of financial discouragement and at the same time providing a convenient means for systematic saving, is keenly appreciated.

"An appointment in the Department of Agriculture has a capital value which is negotiable through its Credit Union."

1934 GRAIN QUALITY SURVEY AT SHIPPING  
POINTS RELEASED BY GRAIN DIVISION.

The Educational Committee of the Grain Division, assisted by Federal grain supervisors in 20 important wheat and barley markets in the Central and Eastern States, has released its 1934 survey with respect to the quality of wheat and barley shipped from country points to the terminal grain markets. The report consists of maps of the States of Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, in each of which data are presented by counties to illustrate the number of carlots of wheat or barley, as the case may be, which graded lower than No. 1 because of certain important grading factors, such as mixtures of different classes of wheat, smut, garlic, and weevily, in case of wheat, and blight damage in case of barley. To a material extent the degrading of either wheat or barley according to these grade factors is preventable through the use of pure seed, disease-control methods, approved farm-management and crop-rotation practices, or the use of insecticides to prevent injury to grain while in storage. The principal purpose of these annual surveys with respect to the market movements of the grain crops is to provide Federal and State agricultural extension workers and agronomists and members of the various crop-improvement associations with information about the quality of grain marketings and the specific causes for low-grade grain. Such information points the way to organized educational work among grain producers, country elevator managers, and crop-improvement association officers for the adoption of grain-production methods by means of which the quality of grain shipments may be improved, thus to reduce discounts assessed on grain shipments at terminal markets by reason of objectionable quality factors in the grain. These surveys are made annually by the Grain Division under cooperation with many State extension leaders and agronomists, railway agricultural agents, and crop-improvement associations desiring this information as a base for the organization of specific educational programs in the improvement of grain quality. Subsequent to the release of the 1934 report during the last week in January 1935, the Grain Division has received numerous letters from State extension leaders and agronomists and officers of crop-improvement associations indicative of their gratification for the data assembled and released. Copies of the 1934 survey together with explanatory information, may be obtained from Fred G. Smith, chairman, Educational Committee, Grain Division, 808 Post Office Building, Chicago, Illinois.

\* \* \*

Keep open the evening of February 28 when the next Theatrical Guild performance will be given in the Department auditorium, beginning at 8 o'clock. The program will include two one-act plays and some music.



REDEPOSIT OF RETIREMENT DEDUCTIONSREFUNDED TO EMPLOYEES.Personnel Circular No. 7.

The Business Manager wishes to call particular attention to the following Personnel Circular issued by the Office of the Director of Personnel of the Department. The contents of the circular are believed to be self-explanatory.

"Section 12 (b) of the Civil Service Retirement Act provides as follows:

'In the case of any employee to whom this act applies who \* \* \* shall become absolutely separated from the service before becoming eligible for retirement on annuity, the amount credited to his individual account shall be returned to such employee together with interest at 4 per centum per annum, compounded on June 30 of each year; Provided, That when any employee becomes involuntarily separated from the service, not by removal for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency, the total amount of his deductions, with interest thereon, shall be paid to such employee: and, Provided further, That all money so returned to an employee must, upon reinstatement, retransfer, or reappointment to a position coming within the purview of this act, be redeposited with interest before such employee may derive any benefits under this act, \* \* \* but interest shall not be required covering any period of separation from the service.'

"The above provision of the Retirement Act means that if an employee of the Government is separated from a position subject to the Retirement Act and subsequently is reappointed, either by reinstatement or a new probational appointment, he can never obtain any status for retirement until he has redeposited the retirement deductions which he withdrew from the retirement fund at the time of his separation, although under his new appointment retirement deductions will be taken from his pay. Bureau officials are requested to bring this matter to the attention of all the employees coming under the provisions of the Retirement Act and they should be urged to file application on Form 3-R-32, which will be furnished by the bureau personnel office or by the Chief of the Division of Appointments of the Department upon application. These redeposits may be made in installments and in such amounts as the Civil Service Commission may direct in each individual case.

"While it is optional with the employees as to whether or not redeposits are made, they should be advised of their status under the Retirement Act. The redeposits can, of course, be made at any time before reaching the retirement age, but inasmuch as the amounts to be refunded are subject to 4% compound interest from the time of reemployment until redeposits are made, it is decidedly to the advantage of the employees to make the redeposits as soon as possible.

"There have been a number of cases in the Department where employees have become disabled and would have been eligible for disability retirement if the retirement deductions previously withdrawn had been redeposited. It is for just such cases that this circular is primarily issued as those retiring for age can anticipate such action by redepositing the retirement deductions in ample time before reaching the age of retirement. However, disability frequently occurs suddenly, and usually at a time when

the employee is not financially prepared to redeposit his retirement deductions. Installment payments make it easy for employees to redeposit their retirement deductions and secure the automatic restoration of the benefits of the Retirement Act."

W. W. STOCKBERGER, Director of Personnel.

#### IN CONGRESS:

H. J. Res. 88, which restores Federal salaries to the full basic rate on April 1, 1935, has been approved by the President.

H. R. 3247, by Mr. Jones, to meet the conditions created by the 1934 drought, and to provide for loans to farmers in drought- and storm-stricken areas, was presented to the President on February 8.

#### New Bills:

H. R. 5221, by Mr. DeRouen, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Administration with respect to rice.

H. R. 5498 by Mr. Hildebrandt, to provide for loans to farmers in the United States, for crop production.

H. R. 5066, by Mr. Mansfield, to reduce freight rates on agricultural products.

S. 1771, by Senator Fletcher, to provide additional home-mortgage relief \* \* \*.

S. 1736, by Senator Frazier, to provide for the purchase and sale of farm products.

H. R. 5578, by Mr. Doxey, to continue the Cotton Control Act, to exempt a limited quantity of cotton from the tax thereunder, to provide for the better administration of such act \*\*\*.

H. R. 4995, by Mr. Mapes, to amend the Clayton Act to prohibit unjust or unfair price discriminations.

#### RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

##### ADDRESS:

AGRICULTURAL INCOME AND PURCHASING POWER, the address made by Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, before the joint session of the American Statistical Association and the American Farm Economic Association in Chicago, December 28, has been mimeographed and is now being distributed.

##### BULLETIN:

STATISTICS ON THE GRADE, STAPLE LENGTH, AND TENDERABILITY OF COTTON in the United States 1928-29 to 1932-33, prepared in the Division of Cotton Marketing in cooperation with State agricultural agencies, have been issued in printed form as Statistical Bulletin 47. Those mentioned in the footnote as having had a part in the preparation of the bulletin are Messrs. Palmer, Lanham, Egan, Harper, Nelson, and McCollum. These statistics are among the results of the work prosecuted under the legislation of 1927, authorizing and directing the Secretary of Agriculture to make a report on the grade and staple of cotton on hand at the beginning of each cotton season and not less than three reports on the grade and staple of the current crop.

-Continued



BIBLIOGRAPHIES:

LIST OF PERIODICALS CONTAINING PRICES AND OTHER STATISTICAL and Economic Information on Fruits, Vegetables, and Nuts, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 55, has been compiled by Miss Esther M. Colvin under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian, as a part of C.W.A. Project F-1. The material listed was taken from the periodicals currently received in the Department library. These include fruit trade journals, price lists, fruit auction sheets, grocery and canning trade journals, periodicals dealing with special crops, the more general horticultural and growers' periodicals, and official publications of the United States and some other governments. The statistics found in these publications include acreage, production, receipts, unloads, shipments, value, yields per acre and prices (auction, jobbers', f.o.b., whole-sale, and in a very few instances, retail). While most of the periodicals contained in this list are published in the United States, 14 foreign countries or parts of foreign countries are represented. These are Australia, New South Wales, Canada, Germany, Great Britain, Palestine, India, Italy, the Netherlands, Sicily, New Zealand, Turkey, South Africa, and Tasmania.

CONSUMPTION OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN THE UNITED STATES, an index to some sources of statistics, has been compiled by Miss Mamie I. Herb under the direction of Miss Lacy, librarian, as a part of C.W.A. Project F-1. The statistics which are contained in the sources listed are described in detail, giving for each commodity named the area and period of time covered in the study, and the type of consumption - whether total, per capita, per family, or per adult equivalent. According to the foreword, care has been taken to use in the bibliography the terms that were used to express consumption in the study described, as "Utilization", "disappearance", "sales", "unloads", etc.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARM PRICE INDEX HIGHEST IN 4 YEARS. (Jan. 29.)  
MANCHURIAN SOYBEAN SURPLUS REPORTED SMALLER THIS YEAR. (Jan. 30.)  
WORLD FLAXSEED CROP INCREASED. (Jan. 30.)  
ECONOMIC BUREAU INVESTIGATING COMPLEX COTTON INDUSTRY PROBLEMS. (Jan. 31.)  
TEXAS CROPS HIT HARDEST BY RECENT FREEZE. (Jan. 31.)  
JAPANESE RICE CROP SMALLEST SINCE 1913. (Feb. 2.)  
ALL FARM REGIONS SHARE INCREASE IN INCOMES. (Feb. 4.)  
GOVERNMENT SUSPENDS LICENSES OF PRODUCE DEALERS. (Feb. 5.)  
FOREIGN BUTTER COMING INTO UNITED STATES. (Feb. 5.)  
ARGENTINE COTTON ACREAGE INCREASING. (Feb. 7.)  
FARM EXPORTS CONTINUE TO SHRINK. (Feb. 9.)  
LONDON WOOL SALES CLOSE AT FIRM LEVELS. (Feb. 9.)  
LARGER CITRUS CROPS THIS YEAR. (Feb. 12.)

REPORTS:

DRIVEN-IN RECEIPTS OF LIVESTOCK, 1934, is a compilation of a series of statistical tables of the statistical section of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. Comparisons are made with the years 1933 and 1932, and the 10-year average, 1920-29. The figures since June 1932, cover 62 markets; earlier figures apply to 17 markets only.

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE IN 1,536 COUNTIES IN 31 STATES, 1928-33 is a summary of a survey made by the Division of Agricultural Finance under Civil Works Administration auspices during the early part of 1934. This mimeographed release can be had upon request.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending February 15 are:

Canada. Board of grain commissioners. Overseas destinations of export clearances of Canadian grain from Canadian ports only, crop year. 1933/34 [Ottawa? 1934] 5 p. Mimeographed. 286.3599 C162

Chamber of commerce of the United States of America. Special committee on land policy. Land policy; report of Committee... Washington, D. C., Chamber of commerce of the United States, 1934. 42 p. 282 C352

"This report is in order for consideration by the Chamber's twenty-third annual meeting, Washington, D. C., April 30 to May 2, 1935."

Chang, Yin-T'ang. The economic development and prospects of inner Mongolia (Chahar, Suiyuan, and Ningsia) Shanghai, China, The Commercial press, limited, 1933. 243 p. 278.184 C36

Gordon, John Boyle. Will an excise tax on foreign vegetable oils benefit producers of American lard, butter and cotton seed oil? Testimony before Ways and means committee of the House of representatives, December 21, 1933. Washington, D. C., The Bureau of raw materials for American vegetable oils and fats industries, 1934. 24 p. 285 G65

Institute of American fats and oils, Washington, D. C. The new margarine picture; how it looks to the distressed producers and consumers of home grown fats and oils. Washington, D. C., Institute of American fats and oils [1935] 16 p. 281.344 In7

"By C. O. Moser, president, Institute of American fats and oils".

Lindenthal, Gustav. A sound scientific money system as cure for unemployment. Original treatise written in 1922; revised in September, 1933. Boston, The Stratford company, 1933. 51 p. (The Stratford booklets) 284 L642 1933

Marchant, T. M. Address before the American cotton manufacturers association, Charleston, South Carolina, April 19, 1934. [n.p., 1934] 25 p. 304 M332

New England research council on marketing and food supply. Statistical data on agricultural commodities, comp. for members of the New England research council. Boston, New England research council. Boston, New England research council on marketing and food supply, 1934. 90 p. Mimeographed. 252.004 N443St

New Zealand. Monetary committee. Minutes of evidence. Wellington, N.Z., By authority: G. H. Loney, government printer, 1934. 745 p. 284 N486

New Zealand. Monetary committee. Report of Monetary committee, 1934. New Zealand. [Wellington, authority: G. H. Loney, government printer, 1934] 128 p. 284 N486R

Here and There

W. F. Callander, in charge of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, will leave Washington Sunday to spend two weeks visiting most of the States in the Corn Belt and checking on the division's organization as it is being developed to handle the corn-hog work.

B. C. Boree, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is spending two weeks visiting points in Georgia and Florida to supervise the work of the market news service, of which he is in charge. He is expected to return February 18.

Joseph A. Becker and V. C. Childs, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, have gone south to visit the States in the Cotton Belt and assist the field officers in checking and revising county estimates of cotton acreage and production, preparatory to the inauguration of the 1935 cotton program.

R. R. Pailthorp, Fruit and Vegetable Division, left Washington February 3 for Florida where he met H. T. Longino, supervising inspector in Texas. They spent 10 days studying the condition of frozen citrus in Florida, in anticipation that Texas fruit, oranges at least, would soon be in the same condition as the result of the recent freeze in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

B. F. McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will discuss various phases of the meat and beef grading service before a meeting of the Housewives' League at Richmond, Va., March 5.

Joseph C. Carter, of the Photographic Laboratory, gave a demonstration of Carter-Reeve color photography, at a meeting of the Philadelphia Commercial Photographers' Association in Philadelphia, February 12. The method of photography which he explained is one which he has perfected in collaboration with Roy M. Reeve, chief photographer of the Army Medical Museum.

Donald F. Christy, who for the last 4 years has been serving as assistant agricultural attaché in Berlin, reported in Washington February 13. Before beginning a new assignment of work here, he will take home leave.

Joseph L. Orr, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, is visiting the principal wheat States, for the purpose of assisting the statisticians in checking upon and revising the county estimates of wheat acreage and production to be used in the 1936-37 wheat program.

Chas E. Miller is now in charge of the Section of Accounts, official approval having recently been received of his designation to this position to succeed the late Peter H. Quinn. Wilfred M. Richardson has just been designated as Mr. Miller's assistant, he having been a member of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates for a number of years, more recently serving as head clerk of that division.

Paul L. Koenig, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, is on a trip to Colorado, Wyoming, and Nebraska, to confer with State officials in regard to the expansion of the division's cooperative crop reporting work. In both Wyoming and Colorado the State agents are making an effort to secure increased appropriations from the State legislatures for crop reporting work.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 1, 1935

Vol. 32, No. 5

## PRELIMINARY DEPARTMENT PROGRAM OF COTTON RESEARCH WORKED OUT.

A research program on cotton for the entire Department has been worked out by an interbureau committee, of which Mr. Olsen of this Bureau is chairman. This program was prepared in preliminary form and distributed for the first time at the recent meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, of the Southern Agricultural Workers, at which time Mr. Olsen spoke. This outline has been distributed to cotton workers; it has also been presented to and discussed before the subcommittee on appropriations of the House of Representatives.

The task of preparing this program has been approached without regard to organization lines, either within the Department or outside. The aim is to show what lines of study are being carried on or projected, what has been accomplished along each line, what good it is doing, and what needs further to be done. The explanatory statements are intended not as complete discussions of the separate phases, but merely to clarify their aim and purpose.

The research work discussed is primarily that of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State agricultural experiment stations, since these agencies are the primary research agencies for cotton. The report consists of a series of statements showing the objectives of each limited phase of the program, the work already done and its results, the further research needed, and the cooperative relations under which the work is being carried on. These statements are grouped into eight sections representing as many general fields of work.

## FIRST OF FIELD DISBURSING OFFICES NOW ESTABLISHED.

In the July 16, 1934, issue of THE B.A.E. NEWS, the Business Manager commented on the complaints of delays in the receipt of salary checks in the field, due to the inauguration of the new procedure incident to the consolidation of the Department Disbursing Office with the Central Disbursing Office of the Federal Service in the Treasury Department. At that time he pointed out that it was the intention to establish local disbursing offices through which our regular employees would be paid in the field, which, of course, would greatly expedite payment of these employees.

The Business Office is now very much pleased to state that arrangements have been completed whereby payment of permanent employees of the Bureau located in New York City and Philadelphia will be made through the local disbursing office at those points, commencing with the period March 1-16. The same procedure will be inaugurated at other points as rapidly as the necessary details can be worked out.

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## STEADY GROWTH OF ECONOMIC EXTENSION.

April will mark the twelfth anniversary of Outlook work by the Bureau. The progress that has been made in economic phases of agriculture since that time is strikingly shown by several things. From a rather limited distribution in a few States, the Outlook Report distribution became country-wide about 7 years ago, so that when the adjustment program and national agricultural planning came into the picture in 1934, hundreds of thousands of farmers were already familiar with economic thinking. In other words, the Outlook work provided a foundation for the present planning program of the A.A.A. Because of this work, farmers are able to discuss and more intelligently consider economic questions at this time.

Agricultural extension work in farm management economics has been conducted cooperatively by the Bureau and the Cooperative Extension Service of the Department since 1915. The Agricultural Economics Extension Section of the Extension Service was organized later with H. M. Dixon in charge. The unit is divided into seven major lines of work: (1) Regional Planning and Coordination of Programs; (2) Farm Management and Farm Records; (3) Land Policy and Rural Rehabilitation; (4) Farm Credit and Finance; (5) Outlook and Economic Information; (6) Marketing; (7) Adjustment Programs and Marketing Agreements. Other projects include: Economic Problems of Farm Young People; Interstate Early Potato Committee; and Livestock Grades and Standards. The staff now consists of 14 technical employees and 7 clerks. Recent additions to the force are Dr. W. C. Ockey and Dr. W. B. Stout, both senior extension economists.

## GRAIN DEALERS' COMMISSION HOLDS HEARINGS IN DEPARTMENT.

The Farmers National Grain Dealers' Association Commission met in the Department February 25, 26, and 27. This Commission consists of Homer B. Grommon, of the Illinois Farmers Grain Dealers' Association, chairman; J. F. Walker, of Ohio, who was formerly a member of the Division of Cooperative Marketing when it was a part of this Bureau; Ray Kellenberger, of Nebraska; and Dr. H. C. Filley, of the University of Nebraska. These men held hearings before which appeared several representatives of the Department, including members of the Grain Futures Administration, E. J. Murphy, of the Grain Division, and Dr. O. C. Stine, who discussed grain prices. They also consulted with Secretary Wallace.

## EMPLOYEES CAUTIONED TO AFFIX REQUIRED POSTAGE ON MAIL INTENDED FOR AIR MAIL DELIVERY.

The posting by some Bureau employees, either through oversight or a lack of familiarity with the Postal Laws and Regulations, of official letters for dispatch via mail without prepayment of air mail postage has been called to the attention of the Chief of the Bureau by the Second Assistant Postmaster General. Such prepayment of air mail postage is required under the provisions of Section 511 of the Postal Laws and Regulations of 1932. In the instances where this postage is not supplied, the matter is endorsed "insufficient postage for air mail" and dispatched to destination by train. Since this procedure results in correspondingly slower handling than was intended, employees are instructed to take care in future not to post letters for air mail delivery unless the required postage is affixed.

REPORT OF MARYLAND TOBACCO MARKETING  
METHODS PRESENTED AT BALTIMORE MEETING.

J. V. Morrow and Hugh W. Taylor of the Tobacco Section attended a conference in Baltimore on February 27 pertaining to the marketing of Maryland tobacco, representing Mr. Gage of the Tobacco Section, who was unable to attend. This meeting, which brought together a committee of dealers, commission merchants, farmers, and officials of the State and the U. S. Departments of Agriculture interested in tobacco marketing, was for the purpose of presenting a report on Maryland tobacco prepared by a subcommittee, of which Mr. Gage is a member. It followed meetings of the same group held in Baltimore on November 23 and December 7, last, which resulted in the adoption of a resolution that a study be made of tobacco marketing methods in the State, looking to possible changes in the system. Numerous meetings of the subcommittee have since been held in the office of Dr. Symons, director of extension in Maryland. Dr. S. H. DeVault is chairman of the subcommittee which prepared the report presented at the meeting on February 27.

LAND POLICY REVIEW INITIATED BY  
LAND POLICY SECTION OF THE A.A.A.

The LAND POLICY REVIEW made its initial appearance with the February number. This publication, which will be issued monthly by the Land Policy Section, Division of Program Planning, of the A.A.A., in cooperation with the Division of Land Economics of this Bureau, will present current information concerning national, State, and local land research planning and policy.

Secretary Wallace introduced the first number with the following statement:

"A unified, consistent national policy of land use is an integral part of an effective agricultural adjustment program. This concept found expression several years ago in the Department of Agriculture while the American public was still following the traditional practice of devising agricultural policies without reference to land policy. First, the Division of Land Economics was set up in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Several years later, following a national land-use conference, the National Land-Use Planning Committee was formed in government departments. It was superseded by the Land Planning Committee of the National Resources Board. As the work of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration has progressed, more and more emphasis has been placed on improved use of land in farms.

"Contribution to further progress can be made by a publication which will serve as a clearing house of information concerning these activities in the field of land utilization. To this end, the Land Policy Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration is beginning the publication of the LAND POLICY REVIEW."

J. B. Bennett of the Land Policy Section prepared this initial number of the publication under the direction of Dr. L. C. Gray, who is in charge of the Section as well as of the Division of Land Economics of this Bureau.



DESIGNATION OF BENEFICIARY UNDER  
CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT.

The Business Manager calls attention to the following memorandum from P. L. Gladmon, chief of the Division of Appointments of the Office of Personnel:

"\*\*\* The Civil Service Commission has, under date of February 8, 1935, issued a supplement to Retirement Circular No. 76, wherein they stressed the desirability of having Forms 2806-1, Designation of Beneficiary, and 2806-2, Change of Beneficiary, forwarded to the Civil Service Commission promptly on the date of execution thereof.

"I quote for the information of the Bureau the contents of the supplement:

'In the interest of good administration and for the protection of persons who have been designated as beneficiaries under the Act of June 22, 1934, it is very important that form 2806-1, Designation of Beneficiary, and form 2806-2, Change of Beneficiary, be forwarded to the Civil Service Commission on the day of execution thereof. A delay of EVEN A DAY may defeat the purpose of the Act. It will be noted that paragraph 2 of the Regulations provides that:

"The designation of a beneficiary, shall be filed with the Civil Service Commission in duplicate prior to the death of said annuitant or employee to have full force and effect.

"Paragraph 3 of General Information, Retirement Circular No. 76, reads as follows:

The test for the validity of a 'Designation of Beneficiary' (Form 2806-1) or a 'Change of Beneficiary', as noted on Form 2806-2, will among other things, be the DATE OF RECEIPT stamped thereon by the Civil Service Commission prior to the death of the annuitant or employee.

"The Commission observes that as long as a month has intervened between the date of execution and the receipt by the Commission of properly completed designation, and in some instances death of the designator during the interim has nullified a designation. Too much stress cannot be placed upon the importance and value of these designations. They mean much not only to the annuitant or employee but also to the beneficiary designated therein and therefore should not be handled as merely routine.

"It is requested therefore that all employees under your supervision who have authority to complete the certificate of U. S. Government official on beneficiary designations be promptly advised of the absolute necessity of forwarding all such designations to the Civil Service Commission on date of execution. The title of the supervising official should be indicative of the position of a supervisor. Such titles as clerk, chemist, etc., do not indicate such authority unless followed by some such word as, 'Supervisor'. A designation, certified by a Notary Public, to be fully effective, should show also his department or office and his supervisory capacity. All certificates should be DATED, and SIGNED by both designator and official and forwarded IMMEDIATELY."

The Commission advises that it will distribute direct to claimants, instead of through the Department, the following forms: 2806-2, "Change of Beneficiary"; 3007, "Claim of Beneficiary"; 3006, "Application for Payment of Amount Due Deceased Employee or Annuitant."



MODERN SETTLEMENT MOVEMENT IN  
GERMANY DISCUSSED IN REPORT.

The Modern Settlement Movement in Germany, a report by Dr. Charles P. Loomis, agricultural economist of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, based upon his study in Germany as a fellow of the Social Science Research Council, has recently been released by the Bureau as a multigraphed publication. In his foreword Mr. Olsen points out that the objectives of land settlement in Germany and in the United States in some respects are quite similar while in other respects they are very different; but that notwithstanding the differences, the German experience contains suggestions that may have value in shaping the activities of this country in this field. He adds:

"Previous farm experience is shown to contribute materially to the success of the settlers. Over-building, over-stocking, and over-capitalization account for the failure of many settlers. The German experience also emphasizes the importance of part-time industrial employment as a means of supplementing the agricultural products grown on the smaller suburban settlement units."

Dr. Loomis reports that the settlement movement has been in the past, and is at present, sponsored by the German government as a method of increasing the rural population of the country, especially in the relatively thinly settled regions bordering on more thickly settled surrounding countries. In addition to population and purely economic reasons, the settlement is supported on the grounds that it creates stability; because areas inhabited by owners of agricultural enterprises, which approximately support and occupy labor of the family, will withstand social and economic crises better than will areas inhabited by owners of large estates and their laborers.

It is a most important part of the settlement procedure that it be so planned as to have the optimal number of persons partially engaged in agriculture along with the trades and other occupations, have enough reserve land for future adjustment within the settlement, and have conveniently located community facilities. The land must be so divided that each unit will support the family occupying it or must be so located as to furnish other employment for the members of this family. One of the most important recent changes is the assumption of the responsibility on the part of the Reich's government for the selection of the settlers. With this change, settlers are more carefully examined for physical defects and must be of "Germanic" stock. This is in keeping with the assumption that the rural areas of Germany are the sources from which the future population of Germany will come.

The suburban small settlement, as distinguished from the larger rural settlement units already discussed, came into existence as a solution to the dire unemployment situation in Germany. Emphasis has been placed chiefly upon the possibility of relieving the government from the tremendous burden of unemployment relief by offering laborers an opportunity to earn part of their livelihood from their own efforts applied to the growing of food products on small plots of land. This attitude has been broadened with the passing of time to include short and full-time workers. In this last sense particularly the movement is a recognition of the fact that in regard to the near future there must be a retrenchment of the rapid and progressive industrialization in Germany, which has taken place in the last and the first part of the present century.

By March 1934, as a part of the Reich's emergency program, 65,470

families had been settled in suburban settlements. It has been entirely impossible to supply the tremendous demand for settlement units and if economic conditions continue as they have in the past, it is doubtful if this will be accomplished in the near future. The chief change in trend during the 3-year settlement movement has been the change from the policy of settling unemployed to that of settling part-time workers and in some cases full-time workers who are willing to give up two or more days' work a week in exchange for the opportunity to have a settlement unit.

During the first part of the suburban settlement movement prime attention was given to housing and to political possibilities of the unit, through its products, reducing the cash cost of the living of the family; but most important, more attention has been given to the fact that these small settlement units can serve only as a supplementary means of utilizing some of the labor of the family. The settlement must now be located where the settlers cannot continue to earn part of their livelihood otherwise. There is also a tendency to help the "individual" settlers who already possess his land.

#### RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

##### ARTICLE:

WHY NOT A SINGLE SET OF STANDARDS FOR BEEF GRADES, an article by B. F. McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, which has appeared in a number of trade and agricultural journals, has been mimeographed for distribution to those interested.

##### CHARTS:

OUTLOOK CHARTS, for use with the Agricultural Outlook for 1935, are now being distributed for Sheep, Lambs, and Wool, and for Wheat,

##### GRADES:

TENTATIVE U. S. GRADES FOR CHURNING CREAM have been prepared by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products and are now available in mimeographed form.

##### LIST:

LIST OF STATE SEED OFFICIALS has been compiled by the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division and may be had upon request.

##### PRESS RELEASES:

SPANISH ORANGE CROP INJURED BY FREEZE. (Feb. 9.)

LARGER CITRUS CROPS THIS YEAR. (Feb. 12.)

BRITAIN FURTHER RESTRICTS IMPORTS OF CURED PORK. (Feb. 16.)

MANY ASK INFORMATION ON FOOD BUYING HABITS. (Feb. 18.)

ARGENTINA HAS RECORD CORN ACREAGE. (Feb. 19.)

COTTON ACREAGE IN CHINA LIKELY TO EXPAND THIS YEAR. (Feb. 25.)

SMALLER WHEAT CROP IN SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE. (Feb. 25.)

HOG SLAUGHTER TO DECREASE IN EUROPE AND AMERICA. (Feb. 26.)

EGG PRODUCTION SMALLEST IN 10 YEARS. (Feb. 26.)

SEVERAL COUNTRIES REPORT INCREASE IN WHEAT ACREAGE. (Feb. 27.)

DAIRY PRODUCTS PRICES HIGHEST IN FOUR YEARS. (Feb. 27.)

##### REPORTS:

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE IN KENT AND NEW CASTLE COUNTIES, DELAWARE, 1928-33, released recently in mimeographed form by the Division of Agricultural Finance, is the first of a series of State reports on the subject. Those for other States will follow as the material becomes available.

SUMMARY OF THE APPLE AND PEAR EXPORT SEASON, 1933-34, is an extensive report by F. A. Motz, principal marketing specialist, and A. C. Edwards, assistant agricultural economist, released by the Foreign Agricultural Service in mimeographed form as F.S.A.-438. The text and tables cover 83 pages.

IN CONGRESS:

H.R. 3247, by Mr. Jones, to meet the conditions created by the 1934 drought, and to provide for loans to farmers in drought- and storm stricken areas, has been signed by the President.

H. R. 5221, by Mr. DeRouen, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Administration Act with respect to rice, has been reported by the House Committee on Agriculture, with an amendment.

H. J. Res. 117, by Mr. Buchanan, the Public Works bill, has passed the House and is under consideration in the Senate.

S. J. Res. 9, Senator Wheeler, authorizing the Federal Trade Commission to make an investigation with respect to agricultural income and the financial and economic condition of agricultural producers generally, has passed the Senate, as amended by the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

New Bills:

H. R. 5726, by Mr. Zimmerman, to fix the staple length of exempt cotton at 1 1/4 inches and longer.

H. J. Res. 176, by Mr. Fulmer, authorizing the distribution of 500,000 bales of non-tenderable grades of cotton to the American National Red Cross and other organizations for relief of needy and distressed people; to be purchased on the cotton markets of the United States.

S. 1851, by Senator Shipstead, to amend an act entitled "The United States Grain Standards Act." \*\*\*.

H. R. 5801, by Mr. Lea, of Calif., to amend section 601 of the Revenue Act of 1932 \*\*\* to provide for an excise tax on eggs and egg products.

S. J. Res. 60, by Senator Sheppard, to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the cost of maintaining the present system of future trading in agricultural products and to ascertain what classes of citizens bear such cost.

S. 1869, by Senator Frazier, establishing the Bank of the United States, owned, operated, and controlled by the Government of the United States \*\*\*.

H. R. 6017, by Mr. Lemke, to provide for the purchase and sale of farm products.

H. R. 6082, by Mr. Warren, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act to make \*\*\* potatoes \*\*\* a basic agricultural commodity\*\*\*.

H. R. 5702, by Mr. Jones, to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture.

S. 2022, by Senator Bankhead, to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work and the more complete endowment and support of land-grant colleges. A similar bill, H. R. 6123, has been introduced by Mr. Jones.

H. J. Res. 187, by Mr. Jones, to provide an appropriation for loans for crop production and harvesting during 1935.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending February 28 are.

- Arndt, E.H.D. Some aspects of agricultural finance in America. Report of a visit to the United States of America and Canada under the auspices of the Visitors' grants committee of the Carnegie corporation of New York. Pretoria, South Africa, The Carnegie corporation Visitors' grants committee, 1933. 41 pp. 284.2 Ar6
- Ball, John Arthur, jr. Canadian anti-trust legislation. Baltimore, The Williams & Wilkins company, 1934. 105 pp. 286 B21
- Blachly, Frederick Frank, and Oatman, Mariam E. Administrative Legislation and adjudication. Washington, D. C., The Brookings institution, 1934. 296 pp. (The Institute for government research... Studies in administration no. 29 280.12 B562
- Chen, Gideon. Chinese government economic planning and reconstruction since 1927, [Shanghai] China institute of Pacific relations, 1933. 56 pp. 280.184 C422
- Daggett, Stuart. Principles of inland transportation. Revised edition. New York and London, Harper & brothers, 1934. 898 pp. 289 D13 1934.
- Foreign policy association, New York. Commission on Cuban affairs. Problems of the new Cuba. Report of the Commission on Cuban affairs... [New York] Foreign policy association. incorporated, 1935] 523 pp. 280.14 F76
- Forstmann, Julius. How to increase production and employment. Passaic, N.J. [1934] 17 pp. 286 F77
- Hall, Arnold Bennett, The scientific study of government and the problem of state reorganization. Washington [1933] 19 pp. Mimeographed. 280 H142.
- Hopkins, John Able. Elements of farm management. [n.p.] 1934. 199 pp. Mimeographed. 281 H77
- Simpson, John A. The militant voice of agriculture. [Oklahoma City, Okla., 1934] 206 pp. 281.12 Si5
- Sims, John Green. The new deal vs. laissez faire. Fort Worth, Tex., The author [1934] 37 pp. 280.12 Si5
- Smith, James Gerald. Economic planning and the tariff; an essay on social philosophy. Princeton, Princeton university press, 1934. 331 pp. 285 Sm63
- Willoughby, William Franklin. Principles of legislative organization and administration. Washington, The Brookings institution, 1934. 657 pp. (Institute for government research. Principles of administration) 280.12 W68

HERE AND THERE.

P. K. Norris, Foreign Agricultural Service, will give an address on "Foreign Cotton Production," before the Cooperative Marketing School at their meeting March 5 and 6. He will discuss this same subject before Extension Agents and farmers, at Greenwood, Miss., March 8.

Gustave Burmeister, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will discuss some of the factors influencing apple prices in the Eastern States in general, and Massachusetts in particular, at a meeting of the Nashoba Fruit Producers' Association in Westford, Massachusetts, March 6.

Francis L. Gerdes, Division of Cotton Marketing, is on the program of the meeting of the Texas Cotton Growers Association, to be held at Dallas, Texas, April 3, 4, and 5, to deliver a paper on some aspects of the Department's cotton ginning and fiber investigations.

Frank Grayson of the Wool Section, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will sail for England March 16, to spend a month studying the practices that are being followed in that country in regard to wool standards. He will also gather information concerning their research methods as applied to the standards. Mr. Grayson will visit Bradford, his former home in England, and Leeds, both of which are wool marketing and manufacturing centers and which have research institutes in connection with their universities.

L. M. Davis, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, gave an address before the Annual Fact Finding Conference at Chicago, February 25, on the subject "Market Statistics - Opportunities for Increasing Their Usefulness."

W. E. Lewis, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will discuss the subject "Tentative Grades for Cannery Sweet Corn" at the extension school to be held for canners and their field men by Cornell University, at Geneva, New York, March 5 and 6.

A. T. Edinger, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will discuss methods for determining retail meat prices at a short course for retail meat dealers to be held at the Kansas State Agricultural College, Mahattan, March 5 and 6. He will also give a talk on wholesale and retail meat prices and margins at a meeting of the Kansas Livestock Association in Wichita, March 7 and 8.

Hearings on the Agricultural Appropriations Bill for the fiscal year 1936, by the subcommittee on agriculture of the Committee on Appropriations of the House, have been completed. Mr. Olsen, Mr. Kitchen, Mr. Englund, and Miss Emily E. Clark spent 3 days with the committee, presenting the work of the Bureau. The bill is still in the committee and will probably not be reported out for several weeks.

Miss Virginia L. Bell, who has been helping the Federal livestock feed adjustment office in Kansas City since last fall, has returned and resumed her duties in Washington as head clerk of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division.

Tuesday, noon, in Doctor Stine's office, found an interested group of 19 employees, mostly from the Graphics Section, listening to him recount some of his experiences in Russia. Lunch was eaten while he talked. Perhaps because so many of his listeners were women, Doctor Stine confined his remarks largely to facts about the Russian women, their customs and place in the economic scheme of that country.

C. L. Finch, Division of Cotton Marketing, has just returned to Washington from a brief trip to New York City where he consulted with officials of the division and members of the cotton trade on questions arising in connection with the administration of the Cotton Futuers Act and regarding the classification of cotton for delivery on future contracts.

R. S. Kifer and H. L. Stewart, of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, returned last week from Kansas where they cooperated with representatives of the State Experiment Station and the Land Policy Section of the A.A.A. in making a study of land use in the sandy and sandy loam areas south of the Cimarron River in Kansas. The study shows the need for a program to rehabilitate large numbers of farmers in the area, and to reestablish grass cover on cultivated areas now suffering severe damage from soil blowing. Farmers in the area have faced adverse conditions for the past few years.

William I. Holt, in charge of the Charleston, S. C., office of the Division of Cotton Marketing, is in Washington for a few days, to compile data on the costs of selling and receiving cotton in spot and future markets and on the movement of cotton from one market to another.

R. S. Smith, who is the Bureau's butter grader in Portland, Oregon, inspected and graded 98½ percent of all butter received in that market in 1934, and checked the huge purchases made by the Government relief corporations, according to an announcement in the MORNING OREGONIAN of January 9. In commenting on this statement, Roy C. Potts, in charge of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, observes that the information is of particular interest, inasmuch as he does not know of any other market where such a large percentage of the total receipts of butter is Federal-State graded.

Philip Rothrock, in charge of the Grain Division office in New York City, will spend a week in Washington beginning March 3, in conference with officials of the division, on grain standardization problems.

L. B. Burk, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will give livestock and meat demonstrations before the First Florida Fat Stock Show and Sale, which will be held in Jacksonville, March 5 and 6, under the auspices of the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce.

The early issues of AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS LITERATURE are becoming scarce. If the field offices have any copies which they no longer need, the Bureau library will appreciate receiving them.



# THE B. A. E. NEWS

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ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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March 15, 1935

Vol. 32, No. 6

## STUDY OF SOUTHERN APPALACHIANS NOW OFF PRESS AS MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATION.

A STUDY OF THE SOUTHERN APPALACHIANS, with emphasis on the economic and social problems and conditions of that area, is reported in Miscellaneous Publication 205, now coming from the press. Interest in this report has been high ever since its final preparation was begun, and the twelve copies of page proof have been in constant demand among our co-operators. The publication is "census-size" with 225 illustrations and a folding color map in a back pocket. It was prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Bureau of Home Economics, and the Forest Service, in cooperation with the Office of Education of the Department of the Interior and the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Kentucky. The authors from this Bureau include Dr. L. C. Gray and C. F. Clayton, H. W. Hawthorne, Donald Jackson, T. B. Manny, F. J. Marschner, and L. J. Peet. A comprehensive statement of acknowledgments shows that Mr. Peet carried the chief responsibility for checking, organizing, and systematically arranging the materials prepared and submitted by the various contributors to the publication; that special acknowledgment is due R. G. Hainsworth, who planned and supervised the preparation of the graphic presentation, which is unusually complete; and to J. Clyde Marquis, who contributed valuable criticisms and suggestions with respect to the preparation and arrangements of materials. Many other institutions contributed to the study through representation on various committees.

Besides the considerations of land, physical features and conditions, farm organization and management, market transportation, manufactures and occupations, that one would expect to find, the study also includes such phases as public finance and farm taxes, schools and education, population distribution and changes, variations in farm family living, and such social conditions and social organizations as health conditions and facilities, family living, food supply of families, the church situation, crime, community social organizations, and library facilities.

Free distribution of this publication is limited to cooperators. Others can buy from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at 50 cents a copy.

## AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The bill making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1936 was reported by the Committee on Appropriations on March 14 and was passed by the House March 15. The total carried for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics is \$5,724,801, compared with

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\$5,649,801 carried in the Budget and \$5,347,430 for the current year. The House Committee added \$55,000 for the expansion of spinning tests of cotton conducted by the Bureau in cooperation with agricultural colleges in Texas and South Carolina; and \$20,000 for conducting studies of the production, marketing, and distribution of tobacco in Europe and in the Orient. Increases provided by the Budget of \$25,000 for expansion of work under the Warehouse Act, and \$59,510 for work formerly financed under revolving funds of the Cotton Futures and Cotton Standards Acts, were approved by the Committee as well as funds for restoring the full basic salary rate.

COMPLETE REPORT ON DIRECT MARKETING  
OF HOGS IS RELEASED.

The complete report on The Direct Marketing of Hogs is off the press as Miscellaneous Publication No. 222. This is a bulletin of 230 pages and compared with other studies on the subject is the most comprehensive made. It is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at 20 cents a copy.

The statement of acknowledgments shows that the following members of the Bureau staff, in addition to several temporary appointees, devoted special attention to the study: Eric Englund, Knute Bjorka, C. A. Burmeister, C. L. Harlan, R. G. Hainsworth, S. W. Mendum, Preston Richards, E. O. Swedberg, G. B. Thorne, J. K. Wallace, F. V. Waugh, and C. V. Whalin. The report was finally reviewed for publication by the Bureau representatives meeting with C. W. Kitchen and Nils A. Olsen.

The foreword signed by Mr. Olsen states that the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has for some time been giving attention to a number of troublesome questions and problems arising in connection with the marked expansion in the direct marketing of hogs during the last decade. These questions took on added importance in connection with programs considered under the A.A.A., and the Secretary of Agriculture requested that the study be completed as soon as possible. Additional funds were provided by the A.A.A. and the research staff of the Bureau was augmented by specialists made available through the courtesy of State agricultural colleges in the leading hog producing States. General cooperation was received from various types of marketing agencies, slaughterers, and producers.

CHAS. L. LUEDTKE TELLS OF HIS VISIT  
TO SOUTH AMERICAN SHEEP RANCHES.

Chas. L. Luedtke, who is returning to the United States by way of Santa Cruz and the Strait of Magellan after a residence of more than 4 years in Buenos Aires, Argentina, where he represented the Foreign Agricultural Service as assistant agricultural commissioner, writes from Magallanes, Chile, as follows:

"Have had a very interesting and instructive trip so far. Have visited several of the large sheep ranches in Patagonia some two hundred miles inland from the coast, as well as the Swift (Packing) Freezing plant at Rio Gallegos, one of the three American freezing plants on that coast.

"Yesterday I visited a silver fox farm near here in which an American from California is part owner.

"Today I am leaving for a visit to one of the large sheep ranches in Tierra del Fuego across the straits and plan to be back in time to



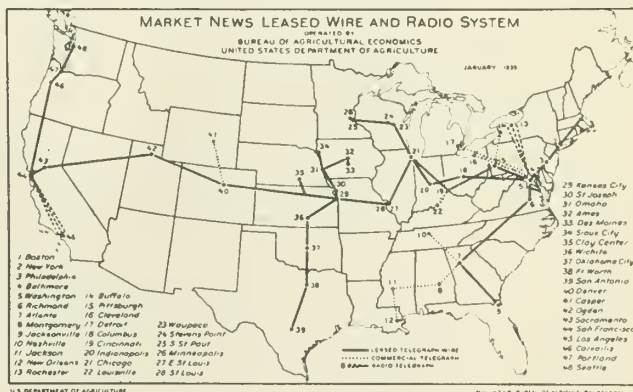
THE LEASED WIRE SERVICE.

W. C. Ten Eyck

When the Bureau of Markets was first organized, its market news traffic was comparatively small and was handled over commercial telegraph wires. With the advent of our entrance into the war and the consequent expansion of the market news service, it was apparent that leased wires would be more economical and efficient than commercial wires, and arrangements were accordingly made with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to furnish a special wire service. This leased wire was placed in operation May 1, 1917, with W. C. Ten Eyck in charge. The leased wire system at the present time operates 8,535 miles of wire. The wires are leased from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and are used for a period of 12 hours daily, except Sundays and holidays. The mileage varies at times in accordance with the opening and closing of seasonal offices. There are 38 drops and 10 other affiliated commercial offices connected with the service. The service requires a force of 50 field telegraphers and 10 Washington telegraphers to operate. There are three relay offices, viz.: at Chicago, Kansas City, and San Francisco. The wire service is divided into eight circuits which are designated as follows: Washington to Boston, Eastern Circuit; Washington to Jacksonville, Southeastern Circuit; Washington to Sioux City, Livestock Circuit; Washington to Kansas City, Central Circuit; Chicago to Minneapolis, Northwestern Circuit; Kansas City to San Antonio, Southwestern Circuit; Kansas City to San Francisco, Western Circuit; San Francisco to Seattle, Coast Circuit. Information is sent to some offices by radio from leased wire offices.

Each circuit has a certain number of drops or offices operated thereon and arranged in accordance with the kind of traffic handled. The material moving over the Livestock Circuit is confined almost entirely to traffic originating and terminating in livestock offices. The Central Circuit carries principally fruits and vegetables and dairy products traffic. After the daily market reports have been completed, miscellaneous traffic, weekly reviews, periodical reports, cold storage reports, and other material used in connection with the activities of the Bureau are handled over the wires.

The entire cost of the leased wire service amounts to approximately \$278,000 per annum, which includes wire rentals, personnel, and incidental operating expenses. The amount of traffic handled over the system, if computed at Government commercial rates, would cost approximately \$1,500,000 annually. Traffic arrangements on this system are somewhat unique in comparison with other wire systems, for the reason that material for five market news divisions is moved over this system and, because of the heavy volume of traffic, tabulated forms and codes are extensively used. The wires of this Bureau are Morse operated because this is more economical, efficient, and flexible than any other service that is at present available.





BUREAU ISSUES TENTATIVE U.S.  
GRADES FOR CHURNING CREAM.

At the request of various branches of the dairy industry for U. S. grades for churning cream, the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products formulated tentative grades which were issued on February 15. These grades were issued in tentative form in order to provide opportunity for comments and suggestions to be obtained on them before they are revised and promulgated as official U. S. grades.

The purpose of these grades is to provide an equitable and proper basis upon which cream may be purchased from producers, especially at creameries and cream stations. The grades represent a classification of cream according to its value for the manufacture of butter of each important market grade. The general adoption and use of these grades with proper differentials in price should afford a real incentive to the production of cream of better quality.

The principal factors considered in the formulation of these grades are flavor and odor, degree of acidity and relative freedom from certain defects. Six grades for churning cream are provided as follows:

U. S. Grade AA from which butter that will grade not less than 93 may be made.

U. S. Grade A from which butter that will grade not less than 92 may be made.

U. S. Grade B from which butter that will grade not less than 90 may be made.

U. S. Grade C from which butter that will grade not less than 88 may be made.

U. S. Grade D from which butter that will grade below 88 can be made.

U. S. Reject Cream is cream which does not meet the requirements of a higher U. S. grade. Cream which is not suitable for churning purposes because of an unwholesome or contaminated condition, or that is rancid, putrid, decomposed or shows presence of putrefactive action would be graded or classified as U. S. Reject Cream.

GOOD GRADE STEER BROUGHT 21 CENTS A POUND  
AT FLORIDA FAT STOCK SHOW.

A Good grade steer brought 21 cents a pound at the Florida Fat Stock Show and Sale, held at Jacksonville, March 6. L. B. Burk who conducted a live cattle and beef carcass grading demonstration at the Show and Sale, reports that this was the price paid for the grand champion steer that was sold at auction immediately following the judging and grading demonstration. The reserve champion brought 14 cents a pound and the average of the sale of 145 head was \$8.99. These were very satisfactory prices considering that about half of the offering was Medium in grade and the other half were of common and cutter grades. Approximately 500 people attended the demonstration and sale and manifested great enthusiasm over the future of the show and cattle industry in Florida.

COLOR FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF  
A CHEMIST, A PHYSICIST, AND A PSYCHOLOGIST.

An enthusiastic report upon a particular series of color meetings held as a part of an all-day session on color by TAPPI is brought back by Miss Dorothy Nickerson, color technologist, from a recent trip. Miss Nickerson spent 2 days at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in the color laboratory of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and attended a meeting in New York City of the Optical Society, where she presented a paper on some critical phases of color work. TAPPI, when uncoded, is "Technical Association of the Paper and Pulp Industry."

The color program for the day in question lasted from 9:30 in the morning until after 6:30 p.m.--and there was still an audience in the hall when 6:30 came. The morning meeting was of particular interest. It was general in nature and designed to cover fundamentals in color work for a group made up of persons whose technical knowledge of the subject is generally confined to one particular part of the field. The subject matter was covered by one of the finest color chemists; by a physicist who ranks at the top of his field; and by a psychologist, -- or more truly an artist, -- a man who has for years been art director of a large advertising concern. The program was a cooperative venture, one which the three men had given before. The unique part of the session was the extraordinarily good demonstrations which accompanied each subject. Each man in turn seemed a magician. The chemist, by combining colorless liquids that stood in glass tanks before him, made most beautiful colors. The physicist took colored materials and blocked out whole portions of the spectrum. The psychologist demonstrated, to a somewhat startled audience, that with the same samples, by a mere change of background, one can match colors that are very far apart when they are presented together. He even proved that something called red, might under other conditions be green, and not because the observer is color blind.

It is Miss Nickerson's hope that it may be possible to persuade the sponsors to put the series on in Washington some time this spring for those here who are technically interested in one or another phase of color work.

CERTIFICATES OF QUALITY ON BUTTER  
AND EGGS HAVE GROWING POPULARITY.

The Division of Dairy and Poultry Products has recently approved application for the use of certificates of quality on eggs sold by two concerns in St. Louis: William Franz & Co. and the Producers Egg and Butter Co. It is expected that eggs bearing these certificates will soon be on the market in St. Louis.

The division has also concluded an agreement with the Extension Service of Iowa Agricultural College for a butter grading service. Under that agreement the Extension Service and the National Butter Co. of Iowa have made arrangements at Dubuque, Iowa, providing that that Company shall pack butter with certificates of quality in the name of certain concerns whose applications have been approved. These concerns include Chestnut Farms Chevy Chase Dairy of Washington, D. C., William Edwards Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, and P. S. Sharpless of Philadelphia, Pa.



The division has approved an application from F. M. Stamper Co. of St. Louis, Mo., for the inspection of poultry for condition and wholesomeness, for a temporary period. This work will be carried on under the general agreement with the National Poultry, Butter, and Egg Association of Chicago, Ill. The poultry to be packed will be Kosher poultry, prepared for the Mosaic Kosher Foods Corporation of New York City. If the trial shipments work out satisfactorily, it is expected that a permanent service will be established at that point.

An agreement between the Ohio Department of Agriculture and the Lexington Auction Co. of Lexington, Ohio, has been approved by the division, for a Federal-State egg grading service at that point.

An application from the Mutual Creamery Co. of Seattle, Wash., for authority to issue certificates of quality on 93-score butter, has also been approved. This work will be carried on under the division's agreement with the Washington State Department of Agriculture.

Another application has been approved from the N. Auth Provision Co. of Washington, D. C., for the privilege of using certificates of quality on U. S. Extras, and seals on eggs of the quality of U. S. standards, retail Grade B. It is expected that these eggs will be packed for this Company by the Southern States Marketing Cooperative in Washington and under agreement between this Bureau and the Virginia Division of Markets.

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JEANETTE L. CAVANAGH

Mrs. Jeanette L. Cavanagh, senior clerk of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, died March 6 following an operation at a local hospital. A group of her Bureau friends paid their last tribute to an esteemed worker at her burial services from St. Pauls Episcopal Church (Rock Creek Parish), Friday afternoon, March 8.

Mrs. Cavanagh had been employed in the Department since January 1900, except for a period of about 2 years between 1903 and 1906, when she was on furlough. Her original appointment was in the Division of Publications, but she was transferred to the old Bureau of Statistics in March 1902, which later became the Bureau of Crop Estimates and eventually the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates of this Bureau. It was when the Bureaus of Markets and Crop Estimates joined in 1920, that Mrs. Cavanagh became a member of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. At the time of her passing she had been in charge of the statistical service unit of that division for 9 years, where her gentle but firm direction of the work of 10 clerks demonstrated what a woman can accomplish in a supervisory position. It is barely doing her justice to say that she had the unstinted cooperation and admiration of the workers under her, as well as of those to whom she herself was responsible. Those of us who knew something of Mrs. Cavanagh's private life have additional admiration for her. Left a widow very early in her married life, she reared two daughters to young womanhood, giving them the benefits of a college education.

Hers is a record not of spectacular accomplishment, but of quiet attainment.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending March 15 are:

Bernstein-Macaulay, inc. A graphic study of unemployment in the durable goods industries, prepared by Richard S. Conway of Bernstein-Macaulay, inc., industrial consultants. New York [1934?] 23 pp. 283 B453

The Canadian wheat pools on the air; a series of radio messages broadcast by officials and supporters of the wheat pools of western Canada. Issued by the wheat pool organizations of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. January 1935. [n.p.] 1935. 46 pp. 280.259 C16

Committee on government statistics and information services. Statistics relating to agriculture. Memorandum to the secretary of agriculture, December 1934. [Washington] Committee on government statistics and information services, 1934. 97 pp. Mimeographed. 251 C73

Gt. Brit. Ministry of agriculture and fisheries. Particulars of arrangements for purposes of section 2 of the Cattle industry (emergency provisions) act, 1934... London, H.M. Stationery off., 1934. 16 pp. ([Parliament. Papers by command] Cmd. 4678) 286.343 G79Cp

Lee, Ivy Ledbetter. The problem of international propaganda; a new technique necessary in developing understanding between nations. An address delivered before a private group of persons concerned with international affairs, in London, July 3, 1934. [New York? 1934] 37 pp. (Occasional papers - no.3)

Molotov, Viacheslav. The tasks of the second Five-year plan. Moscow-Leningrad, Cooperative publishing society of foreign workers in the U.S.S.R., 1934. 141 pp. 280.179 M73Ta

National agricultural conference, Washington, D.C., 1935. Statement of the National agricultural conference to President of the United States, Congress of the United States, Secretary of agriculture, Secretary of interior, Governor of Farm credit administration, administrator of the Agricultural adjustment administration. [Washington? 1935.] 7 pp. Mimeographed.

New York state planning board. State planning for New York; summary report of progress to Governor Herbert H. Lehman... January 1935. Albany, N.Y., New York State planning board, 1935. 92 pp. Mimeographed. 280.061 N483

Nova Scotia. Royal commission provincial economic inquiry. Report of the Royal commission provincial economic inquiry. Prof. John Harry Jones, chairman... Halifax, N.S., Provincial secretary King's printer, 1934. 236 pp. 280.134 N85R

Rose, John Carter. The McNair five-to-one plan. An extension of the present graded tax system... A practical plan to reduce taxes on homes. [Pittsburgh, Pa., 1934] 12 pp. 284.5 R722

CIVIL SERVICE ANNOUNCES EXAMINATIONS  
FOR CHEMISTS AND JUNIOR PHYSICIST.

The Civil Service Commission announces the following examinations, applications for entrance to which should be on file with the Commission not later than April 8:

Examinations for Senior Chemist, \$4,600 a year, Chemist, \$3,800 a year, Associate Chemist, \$3,200 a year, Assistant Chemist, \$2,600 a year. Examination for Junior Physicist, \$2,000 a year.

IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 5221, by Mr. DeRouen, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act with respect to rice, has passed the Senate.

H. R. 6644, by Mr. Buchanan, making appropriations to supply deficiencies, including \$60,000,000 for seed loans, has passed the House.

H. R. 6424, by Mr. Doxey, to continue the Cotton Control Act, to exempt a limited quantity of cotton from the tax thereunder,\*\*\* has been reported with amendment, by the House Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 6021, by Mr. Steagall, to provide additional home mortgage relief, \*\*\* has passed the House.

New Bills:

S. 2215, by Senator Barkley, to amend the act entitled, "An act to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of tobacco by the Department of Agriculture," approved January 14, 1929, as amended.

S. 2080, by Senator Bailey, to prohibit the exportation of tobacco seed.

H. R. 6503, by Mr. Jones, to provide for reduced interest rates on mortgages on certain small farms.

S. 2104, by Senator Costigan, to provide for a census of unemployment, occupations, and population.

S. 2228, by Senator Bankhead, to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work and the more complete endowment and support of land-grant colleges and agricultural experiment stations.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

ESTIMATES:

REVISED ESTIMATES OF BARLEY ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION, 1866-1929, has recently come from the mimeographed press. Revisions for the years 1866-1918 were a joint project of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates and Statistical and Historical Research. Under the direction of Dr. O. C. Stine and Joseph A. Becker, the revisions were made by C. M. Purves, D. F. Christy, Joseph L. Orr, and others, with the assistance of the statisticians in charge of field offices of Crop and Livestock Estimates. The revisions for subsequent years were prepared by the Crop Reporting Board.

PRESS RELEASES:

BRITAIN FURTHER RESTRICTS IMPORTS OF CURED PORK. (Feb. 16.)

WOOL PRODUCTION DECREASED LAST YEAR. (Mar. 1.)

FARM INCOME INCREASED IN JANUARY. (Mar. 1.)

POTATO ACREAGE TO BE REDUCED TWO PERCENT. (Mar. 2.)

FARM PRICES AND PURCHASING POWER INCREASE. (Mar. 5.)

MANCHURIAN COTTON PLAN NO MENACE TO U. S. MARKET (Mar. 6.)

BRITISH GOVERNMENT EXTENDS SUGAR BEET SUBSIDY. (Mar. 6.)

WOOL PRICES REDUCED; LARGER STOCKS IN SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE REPORTED.

(Mar. 6.)

TWENTY-FIVE STATES SHARE IN INCREASED JANUARY FARM INCOME. (Mar. 6.)

PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT FOUND ESSENTIAL IN GERMAN SUBURBAN LAND SETTLEMENT. (Mar. 7.)

WORLD COTTON CROP ESTIMATE REDUCED. (Mar. 9.)

FARM EXPORTS SHOW FURTHER SHRINKAGE. (Mar. 9.)

TOBACCO PRICES INCREASED BY GOVERNMENT GRADING. (Mar. 11.)

GREAT BRITAIN FURTHER RESTRICTS IMPORTATION OF CURED PORK. (Mar. 12.)

CHOCOLATE INDUSTRY USED MORE DAIRY PRODUCTS LAST YEAR. (Mar. 13.)

#### REPORTS:

DAIRY AND POULTRY MARKET STATISTICS, the 1934 annual summary compiled by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, has recently come from the mimeograph press. This publication contains summaries of statistics collected daily, weekly, and monthly in connection with the operation of the field offices of the division. It includes market receipts, storage stocks, and prices.

MONTHLY RECEIPTS FROM THE SALE OF PRINCIPAL FARM PRODUCTS, by States, with Rental and Benefit Payments, January 1932 to December 1934, is a report by C. M. Purves and Nathan Koffsky, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, prepared for the Committee on Monthly Farm Income of the Bureau. This committee is composed of Dr. O. C. Stine, chairman, Mr. Purves, secretary, Joseph A. Becker, S. W. Mendum, and C. L. Harlan. The estimates presented in this report include income from 33 of the more important farm commodities. The income from these commodities in 1932 amounted to 94 percent of the total income from the sale of farm products.

LIVESTOCK, MEATS, AND WOOL MARKET STATISTICS AND RELATED DATA 1933, have been compiled by the statistical and research sections of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division and released as a mimeographed publication of 124 pages. In this handbook are brought together for the use of research specialists, economists, agricultural extension workers, and others, those statistics, assembled during the last 15 years, which have proved to be most useful and in the greatest demand. The aim has been to include, in particular, data which heretofore have not been published, and to present certain statistical series which show trends over a relatively long period. Many of the tabulations represent statistics derived from original or primary source material and which have proved useful as a measure of output, value, and market movements.

AVERAGE MONTHLY PRICE AND PRICE RELATIVES FOR FRESH EGGS at Wholesale at Five Markets, 1909-1934, is a report by Gordon W. Sprague, associate agricultural economist, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products. The series presented is offered for wide use where generalization of egg prices is permissible, as in the comparison of farm, wholesale, and retail prices for all eggs. Some of the differences between individual series are also presented as an indication of their limitations.

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE IN 9 OREGON COUNTIES, 1928-33, a report in mimeographed form by the Division of Agricultural Finance, is the second in a series of State reports on the subject. A similar report was recently released covering Kent and New Castle Counties, Delaware.

#### STANDARDS:

DEVELOPMENT OF A GRADING AND INSPECTION SYSTEM for the Purchase of Sweet Corn for Canning are discussed by Wm. E. Lewis, agricultural economist, in a recent mimeographed release by the Fruit and Vegetable Division. To this release are appended definitions of U. S. Standards for Sweet Corn for Canning.



HERE AND THERE.

Wells A. Sherman, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, will address potato growers on the subject "How and When Potato Growers of Connecticut Valley Can Fit into the Potato Marketing Season," at a meeting at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, March 23, called by W. A. Munson, director of extension in Massachusetts.

Dr. T. B. Manny, acting in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will discuss "Some Factors Concerning Township and School District Government in Upper Freehold Township, N. J.," at the 3-day meeting of the Better Township Association at Trenton, N. J., March 21-23.

At an election held recently Wells A. Sherman and Miss Emily E. Clark were chosen to represent the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on the council of the Organization of Professional Employees of the Department of Agriculture.

W. H. Youngman has been temporarily transferred from the Division of Economic Information to the Division of Farm Management and Costs. For the next 3 months he will obtain from apple growers and others in the States of Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, information necessary in determining the economic value of different varieties of apples in the eastern apple growing States.

In the discussion following the paper on "Market Statistics--Opportunities for Increasing Their Usefulness," presented by L. M. Davis, of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, at the meeting in Chicago, February 25, of the Fact Finding Conference of the Institute of American Poultry Industries, it developed that the poultry trade will endeavor to get all storages to report stocks of dressed poultry broken down by classes. Some storages now report total stocks only, and while the total figure is considered to be accurate, it is felt that the present breakdown by classes may not accurately reflect actual stocks in the various classes. This can only be corrected by complete cooperation on the part of cold storage warehouses in making reports to the Bureau.

E. F. McKune, in charge of the Denver inspection office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, will address two meetings of the Nebraska Potato Improvement Association on "Inspection and Marketing Nebraska Potatoes," one at Alliance, March 20, and the other at Scotts Bluff, March 22.

V. G. Vizbara, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, has been transferred from Philadelphia to St. Louis, to act as a grader of dairy and poultry products under the division's agreement with the Merchants Exchange of St. Louis. He replaces C. O. Tuttle, who has been working part time in St. Louis and part time under an agreement with the State of Illinois, in which State he has been grading butter and cream for the Producers' Creameries. Mr. Tuttle has now been transferred to Illinois for full-time duty with the Producers' Creameries. The vacancy left in Philadelphia by Mr. Vizbara has been filled by Cotheal D. Hadley. Mr. Hadley was formerly connected with the New York State Department of Agriculture.

Field officers are reminded by the Business Office that no economy deductions should be made in field payrolls on and (after April 1, as the present 5 percent deduction will cease at that time.)

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 1, 1935

Vol. 32, No. 7.

## NATION-WIDE STUDY OF ADJUSTMENTS IN FARMING BEING ORGANIZED.

A nation-wide study of adjustments in farming by regions and type-of-farming areas from the standpoint of agricultural adjustment and planning, including soil conservation, is being organized by the Bureau and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in cooperation with Agricultural Experiment Stations of the several States. Preliminary meetings have been held with the Directors of the Experiment Stations and the Extension Service and agricultural economists of the various States, and more detailed projects are being worked out by Department and State specialists in farm management and related fields. For general supervision of this project, the Secretary has appointed a Departmental Committee on Regional Research in Agricultural Planning, consisting of:

H. R. Tolley, Director, Program Planning Division,  
Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Chairman;  
James T. Jardine, Chief, Office of Experiment Stations; and,  
Eric Englund, Assistant Chief, Bureau of Agricultural Economics,  
with  
C. W. Warburton, Director of Extension, as an ex-officio member of  
the committee.

Under this committee, Dr. C. L. Holmes, in charge of the Division of Farm Management and Costs of the Bureau, and Dr. F. F. Elliott of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration will be in immediate charge of the technical phases of the project. Various members of the Division of Farm Management and Costs will be assigned as coordinators, to work with the State specialists in the different sections of the country.

Representatives of the departments of agricultural economics of 12 States of the Upper Mississippi Valley met with Department representatives in Ames, Iowa, March 21-23, to work out the program in more detail. Dr. Holmes represented this Bureau; Dr. Elliott and Kenneth J. Nicholson, the A.A.A. The meeting was a follow-up of a similar meeting held recently at Ames, Iowa, at which time the Bureau was represented by Mr. Olsen.

At the Ames meeting, on March 21-23, the group was divided into four committees, as follows: (1) on the Lake States dairy adjustment problem; (2) on the Corn Belt adjustment problem; (3) on the hard red winter wheat region; (4) on the hard spring wheat region. Definite plans of procedure were worked out. State committees were arranged for and tentative plans were made for the collaboration of State and Federal agencies.

Dr. Holmes, B. H. Thibodeaux, and E. L. Langsford, of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, and Dr. Elliott and R. H. Rogers, of the A.A.A., attended a meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, March 29 and 30, with representatives from Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida, to consider further plans for this program. A

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similar meeting with State representatives from Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana will be held at Dallas, Texas, April 1-2. The division will be represented there by Mr. Thibodeaux. On April 5 and 6 there will be a meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, of State representatives from Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee, at which Dr. Holmes will be present, and one will be held in New York City, April 5-6, at which Dr. Emil Rauchenstein will represent the division. These meetings are a follow-up of the earlier meetings held at Birmingham, Alabama, and at New York City, which meetings were attended by various officials of the Department, Mr. Englund representing the Bureau.

MARKETING OFFICIALS OF ATLANTIC  
STATES TO MEET APRIL 8 AND 9.

The annual meeting of the Atlantic States Division of the National Association of Marketing Officials will be held in Washington, April 8 and 9, at the Harrington Hotel. Members of the Bureau are on the program to discuss the following subjects: April 9, 9:00 a.m., Dr. Frederick V. Waugh, in charge of the Division of Marketing Research, "The Aims and Functions of the New Division of Marketing Research in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics"; 9:45 a.m., Mr. Olsen, "Marketing Problems that Need Special Attention"; 10:30 a.m., Roy C. Potts, "Progress in Egg Standardization and Marketing."

The delegates will make a tour of the laboratories of the Bureau on the opening day of the meeting, under the direction of Mr. Marquis.

PROGRAM OF DEPARTMENT CONCERT TO CARRY  
SEVERAL NAMES FAMILIAR TO BUREAU.

The Department orchestra has been brought to concert pitch by Dr. Walter Bauer (A.A.A.), formerly of this Bureau, and will be heard in a symphony concert in the Department auditorium Wednesday, April 3, at 8:30 p.m. Mrs. Georgia Hazlett O'Leary (A.A.A.) will be featured in several solos, one of which will be with the orchestra. Mrs. F. F. Elliott will be her accompanist. One of the songs that will be sung was written by Mrs. J. B. Hutson. All of the ladies in question are well known in the Bureau. Mrs. O'Leary is a sister-in-law of H. R. Tolley, former assistant chief of this Bureau; and the other ladies are wives of former members of the Bureau who also are now with the A.A.A.

The orchestra will play the Egmont Overture by Beethoven and the New World Symphony by Dvorak.

MR. OLSEN TO SPEAK AT NEXT  
GET-ACQUAINTED MEETING.

Mr. Olsen will be one of the two bureau chiefs who will speak at the eleventh Get-Acquainted Meeting of the Department of Agriculture, which will be held in the Department auditorium Wednesday, April 3, at 4:45 p.m. The other speaker will be Dr. J. N. Darling, Chief of Biological Survey.

The speakers will describe the work of their respective bureaus and point out how it ties up with the work of the Department as a whole.



## THE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE REGULATORY WORK.



F. G. Robb

In 1928 Congress passed the Produce Agency Act. Its passage grew out of the work of the Food Administration during the World War of controlling unfair trade practices. The Act is a criminal statute imposing rather drastic penalties on commission merchants who are guilty of unfair practices, particularly of failure to properly account for produce received on consignment. Although this Act exerted a wholesome influence, it did not cover the even more serious practice of rejecting shipments on a declining market and so Congress passed the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act in 1930 to cover this and other unfair practices. This new Act, together with the other regulatory work of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, was organized into the regulatory branch of the division and F. G. Robb was placed in charge.

The Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act places all commission merchants, dealers, and brokers under license and gives the Secretary authority to suspend or revoke the licenses of those who have been found guilty of certain unfair practices which are specified in the Act. The Secretary also has authority to issue reparation orders in favor of those who have been wronged by unfair dealers.

Since the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act has been passed this branch of the Fruit and Vegetable Division has handled 10,800 complaints. More than one-fourth were settled amicably, without formal proceedings, as a result of efforts of the regulatory branch. Six hundred fifty hearings have been held on the more important cases and a few over one thousand formal decisions have been rendered by the Secretary. Cases involving less than \$500 are handled without formal hearing on the basis of evidence submitted by the parties involved. In 603 cases the publication of facts has been ordered by the Secretary, 36 licenses have been suspended for periods varying from 10 to 90 days, and 24 licenses have been revoked.

The regulatory branch of the Fruit and Vegetable Division also administers the Standard Container Acts of 1916 and 1928 and the Export Apple and Pear Act. The Standard Container Acts fix standards of capacity of certain containers. A large testing laboratory is maintained for making measurements of the hundreds of containers which are being referred for approval by manufacturers. Directions are given for the necessary changes in dimensions of those which do not meet the requirements of the Acts. The cooperation of manufacturers has been so successfully obtained that the purposes of the Acts have been accomplished with a minimum of prosecutions.

The Export Apple and Pear Act was passed in 1930 at the request of exporters, who found that foreign buyers were being prejudiced against American apples and pears by the low quality which was being shipped by some exporters and by mismarking as to variety, size, and grade. The regulations under the Act specify the minimum quality which can be shipped and provide that certificates showing compliance with these regulations must be furnished all carriers who accept these fruits on export billing. Practically all such fruit was already being inspected by the food products inspection service of the division, in connection with the determination of freedom from objectionable spray residues. The new Act therefore fitted nicely into the work of the division and has been administered with minimum effort.

GEORGIA CATTLE RAISERS  
INTERESTED IN GRADING.

The cattle growers of Georgia are developing a unique method of selling their cattle by holding each year a Fat Stock Show and Auction Sale. A Show and Sale of this kind is now in progress at Savannah, April 1 and 2, and on April 3 and 4 one will be held at Albany. Last year L. B. Burk of the Livestock Meats, and Wool Division conducted demonstrations of grading beef cattle and their carcasses and he has returned to Georgia this year to repeat this work.

The cattle are first shown and then sold at auction. Buyers from Florida, Alabama, South Carolina, and Georgia come to these sales to bid against each other for the offerings. Much interest is manifested in graded cattle and better beef. At the close of the judging and just before the sale Mr. Burk conducts the cattle and beef carcass grade demonstrations, using the U. S. standards. Cattle are selected to represent the Department's standard grades and the characteristics of each are pointed out. Beef carcasses and the rib, chuck, loin and rounds are displayed to illustrate the grade of beef each animal produces. The Bureau's roller stamp is then applied on the carcasses and cuts as evidence to the consumer of the grades of the meat purchased.

Savannah is expecting to sell about 500 head of cattle, including some from President Roosevelt's farm. The producers expect to sell at Albany about 1,500 head. The cattlemen of this section are realizing good prices and are enthusiastic boosters for cattle grades and better beef.

COMMITTEE FORMED ON RENT AND INFORMATION:  
HOUSING PROJECT BEING CONSIDERED.

A Committee on Rent and Information has recently been formed to function in the Department of Agriculture in assisting employees to find suitable living quarters and to aid in stimulating the construction of new apartments and homes. Through the cooperation of Dr. W. W. Stockberger, director of personnel, there is being organized a system of rent committees in each bureau and section, whose duties will be to assist new employees in particular and others who have a need, in finding living accommodations. Details of this service will be announced later from the Department's Personnel Office.

In addition to these activities the Central Committee is now engaged in studying the possibility of initiating the construction of a low cost housing project for employees. It is hoped that attractive apartments and homes at rentals substantially below the present level may be offered to those interested in this project.

The following have volunteered to serve as a committee. Dr. Stockberger met with them at luncheon on March 27 and indicated he would give his wholehearted support to the plans.

F. S. Lombard, general chairman, and A. C. Edwards, Foreign Agricultural Service, B.A.E.; George Day, Statistical and Historical Research, B.A.E.; Jack Gannaway, A.A.A.; F. B. Curran, B.P.R.; Roy Headley, F. S.



POLICY OF THE DEPARTMENT IN  
CONNECTION WITH POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

Dr. W. W. Stockberger, director of personnel, has asked bureau chiefs to bring to the attention of all employees, the policy of the Department in connection with political activity. His memorandum follows:

"It is the policy of the Department that all non-Civil Service workers should fully observe the restrictions on partisan political activity which apply to employees with Civil Service status.

Competitive employees, while retaining the right to vote and to express privately their opinions on political subjects, are forbidden to take an active part in political management or in political campaigns. This also applies to temporary employees, employees on leave of absence with or without pay, substitutes, and laborers. Political activity in city, county, State, or national elections, whether primary or regular, or in behalf of any party or candidate, or any measure to be voted upon, is prohibited.

"You are requested to bring this matter to the attention of all of your employees to whom it may apply."

CIVIL SERVICE ANNOUNCES  
NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS.

As of possible interest to some members of the staff, we list the following Civil Service examinations, recently announced. Applications for entrance to all of these must be on file with the Commission not later than April 15. Salary for each is \$2,000 a year.

Junior Range Examiner	: Junior Plant Physiologist
Junior Biologist (Wildlife Research)	: Junior Plant Quarantine Inspector
Junior Entomologist (Man and Animals)	: Junior Pomologist (Fruit)
Junior Forest Ecologist	: Junior Pomologist (Plant Propagation)
Junior Forest Pathologist	: Junior Seed Botanist
Junior Meteorologist	: Junior Soil Scientist (Erosion)
Junior Nematologist	: Junior Soil Surveyer

ONE YEAR PROBATION REQUIRED FOR ALL  
PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES. - Per. Cir. No. 10.

Effective March 1, 1935, all probational employees appointed in all grades of the professional service of the Department of Agriculture will be required to serve a one year probationary period, instead of six months.

This decision has been reached after a survey made of all the bureaus of the Department of Agriculture. It was the consensus of opinion of a great majority of officials contacted that the period of probation should be changed from 6 months to 1 year for all professional employees and the Civil Service Commission, under date of February 9, 1935, approved this change.

W. W. Stockberger, Director of Personnel.



PACKAGES FORWARDED BY MAIL  
MUST BE PROPERLY WRAPPED.

The Business Manager calls attention to the following letter from W. M. Mooney, Postmaster, Washington, D. C., transmitted through Joseph Haley, acting chief, Division of Operation:

"This office is in receipt of a report from the Kansas City, Missouri Terminal, relative to the receipt at that point, en route to destination, of a parcel post package mailed by your Bureau, and addressed to Mr. Ralph R. Will, State College, N. Mexico, in a damaged condition for the reason that it was not properly prepared for mailing.

"The report indicates that the contents of the package were too heavy for the type of container used, in that only flimsy wrapping paper was used, with adhesive paper tape for reinforcement, which necessitated that the package be wrapped before forwarding it to destination.

"It is requested, therefore, that when packages containing heavy material are prepared for mailing, they be wrapped with sufficiently strong wrapping paper, together with stout cord, in order to prevent like damage being occasioned them in the ordinary course of handling in transit."

Field offices, as well as Washington offices, should be governed accordingly.

ENCLOSE INSTRUCTIONS AND RETURN ADDRESS WITH  
PACKAGES SENT TO MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

Occasionally the Washington offices of the Bureau receive communications from manufacturers or dealers stating that someone has sent them an article for repair without enclosing any instructions as to what action is needed or indicating the name and address of the sender other than using a Bureau of Agricultural Economics penalty label with the Washington return card. There was a recent instance of this kind where a field office sent some parts to a firm in Philadelphia for repair without any indication on the package as to where it was from, except for the label. This necessitated considerable correspondence on the part of the Washington offices as well as other efforts in Washington to locate the office sending the parts. After the manufacturer had been directed finally to send the parts to the Bureau in Washington, he advised that the field office had just written him inquiring why the work had not been done. In that way the sender was located.

PLEASE HANDLE  
CORRESPONDENCE PROMPTLY.

Attention of all employees responsible for handling correspondence is again called to the matter of handling requests for information promptly. Delay in handling correspondence frequently justly causes criticism and in several instances it has been very pointedly brought to the attention of the Bureau. In cases where a reply involves detailed preparation of data, acknowledgement of the letter should be made promptly with the explanation that the desired information will be furnished as soon as possible.

PREPARATION OF TRANSPORTATION REQUESTS FOR  
PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS ON THE FRISCO LINES.

Employees who have occasion to secure Pullman accommodations on the Frisco Lines are reminded that the local sleeper running via these Lines between Memphis and Pensacola is operated by the St. L.-SF Ry. This fact is not generally known, according to a letter from the Chairman of the Military Bureau, Chicago, Ill., to which letter the attention of employees is called in Circular No. 4545, dated March 8, 1935, from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States. If transportation requests for Pullman accommodations are issued to the Frisco Lines instead of the Pullman Company, it will relieve the accounting department of the Frisco Lines of a considerable burden, as when the requests are issued to the Pullman Company it is necessary for the Lines to secure a waiver from the Pullman Company in each case in order to obtain payment of their bills. The cooperation of field representatives in issuing transportation requests for Pullman accommodations on this sleeper to the order of the Frisco Lines instead of the Pullman Company, will be appreciated.

IN CONGRESS:

The Agricultural Appropriation bill has passed both the House and the Senate and has been sent to the Conference Committee of the two Houses. The bill carries the same amounts for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics as passed by the House.

H. R. 5221, by Mr. DeRouen, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act with respect to rice, was signed by the President, March 18.

H. R. 6644, by Mr. Buchanan, making appropriations to supply deficiencies, including \$60,000,000 for seed loans, was signed by the President, March 21.

The Conference Report on H. J. Res. 117, the Public Works bill, has been adopted by the Senate.

H. R. 6424, by Mr. Doxey, to continue the Cotton Control Act, to exempt a limited quantity of cotton from the tax thereunder \*\*\* has passed the House.

New Bills:

H. R. 6772, by Mr. Jones, to amend the Grain Futures Act to prevent and remove obstructions and burdens upon interstate commerce in grains and other commodities by regulating transactions therein on commodity futures exchanges, to limit or abolish short selling, to curb manipulations and for other purposes.

H. R. 6981, by Mr. Jones, to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture.

S. 2318, by Senator Capper, to protect producers, manufacturers, and consumers from the unrevealed presence of substitutes and mixtures in woven or knitted fabrics \*\*\*.

H. R. 2827, by Mr. Lundeen, to provide for the establishment of unemployment, old age, and social insurance.

S. 2391, by Senator Wagner, to amend section 4 of the U. S. Grain Standards Act of 1916 \*\*\*.

H. J. Res. 212, by Mr. Bulwinkle, to investigate corporations engaged in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of agricultural implements and machinery.

JAMES E. SMITH

Smith, so long a "good and faithful servant" in the Office of the Chief, passed on March 24. Although in failing health for practically a year, he had been on the job until just a few days before his death.

Smith was appointed in the Department in July 1918, as unskilled laborer in the Division of Cotton Marketing. Previously he had been employed for a period on a farm and for 25 years as butler for former Assistant Secretary Carl Vrooman. Because of his dependability, unfailing courtesy, and desire to serve, he was brought into the Office of the Chief in 1922, where he has been entrusted with the delivery of important papers and with other special messenger work.

There are many of us who will miss Smith -- his courtly bow, his friendly smile.

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MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION;  
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE.

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during February:

Direct Marketing of Hogs. Mis. Pub. 222.

Stauber, B. R. and Regan, M. M.; The Farm Real Estate Situation, 1933-34. Cir. 354.

(Copy for the Statistical Section of the Yearbook for 1935 was sent to the Government Printing Office)

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Edwards, E. E.: The Need of Historical Materials for Agricultural Research. For Agricultural History.

Heitz, T. W.: What Makes Quality in Dressed Turkeys? For House Organ of Hubbard Milling Co.

Hosking, Floyd J.: Price Trends of Corn Sirup and Cane Sugar. For International Confectioner.

Manny, T. B.: Agriculture and Rural Life. For American Journal of Sociology.

Nickerson, Dorothy: Disc Colorimetry Information. For Journal of Optical Society of America.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

REPORTS:

FARM REAL-ESTATE TAXES IN 35 STATES, 1931-33, a release by the Division of Agricultural Finance, presents estimates of tax per acre, indexes of tax per acre, and tax per \$100 of real-estate value annually from 1913 to 1933 for each of the 35 States for which data are now available, and for the United States.

MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF MILK CHOCOLATE, COCOA, and Chocolate Coatings is a recent mimeographed report of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, in tabular form.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending March 29 are:

- Alexander, Charles K. The tariffs on pork and mutton. Madison, Wisc., Tariff research committee, 1934. 120 pp. (Tariff research committee. Agricultural tariffs series [no.4]) 285.350 A12
- Beard, Charles Austin, with the collaboration of G.H.E. Smith. The open door at home; a trial philosophy of national interest. New York, The Macmillan company, 1934. 331 pp. 280.12 B380p
- Boyle, James Ernest. Cotton and the New Orleans cotton exchange; a century of commercial evolution. Garden City, N.Y., Printed at the Country life press, 1934. 192 pp. "First edition." 287 N47Co
- Commission of inquiry on public service personnel. Better government personnel. Report of the commission of inquiry on public service personnel. New York, London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc. [1935] 182 pp. 283 C732
- Copeland, Melvin Thomas, and Turner, W.H. Production and distribution of silk and rayon broad goods, prepared for the Textile foundation, inc., the National federation of textiles, inc., [New York, Printed by M.J. Pollak, inc., 1935] 109 pp. 304 C79P
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HERE AND THERE.

Dr. Robert W. Webb, Division of Cotton Marketing, will deliver a paper on "Cotton Quality: What Do We Know about It?" at a meeting of the faculty and students of the Schools of Textiles and Agriculture of the University of North Carolina at Raleigh, on the afternoon of April 3. A number of cotton manufacturers and technologists are also expected to attend. In the evening, Mrs. Wanda K. Faulwetter, of the division's staff, will present a paper there on "Formation and Microscopic Structure of Cellulose Membranes with Particular Reference to Cotton Fibers." Invited groups from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Duke University, and Wake Forest College are expected also to attend.

At the request of Dr. Jacob Perlman, Chas. E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Section, gave a talk on March 27, on the subject of tobacco, to about 25 field men of the Department of Labor. These men are about to undertake a survey of labor conditions in the tobacco industry. The talk, which lasted from 2:00 until nearly 4:00 p.m., was in reference to the various types of tobacco produced in the United States, their characteristics, manufacturing uses, marketing methods, and the processes leading up to manufacture.

B. C. Boree, in charge of market news, Fruit and Vegetable Division, spent March 25 in Columbia, S. C., interviewing State officials and local growers and shippers with a view to making arrangements for a special market news office on cucumbers, watermelons, and cantaloupes at Denmark, S. C. This office, which will be conducted in cooperation with the South Carolina Extension Service, is expected to open on May 25 and operate until July 25.

Wm. Broxton, in charge of the Cold Storage Report Section, has recently been named Chairman of the Committee on Statistics of the American Institute of Refrigeration of Chicago, Ill.

Dr. W. J. Roth, Division of Farm Management and Costs, who has been in Tennessee since November, assisting State Agricultural Experiment Station workers with a study of types of farming in Tennessee, returned to Washington April 1.

At a meeting of Cooperative Ginners of Oklahoma and adjoining counties of Texas, to be held at Altus, Oklahoma, April 8, Francis L. Gerdes, Division of Cotton Marketing, will discuss the subject, "Some Aspects of the Department's Cotton Ginning and Fiber Investigations."

"Elements of Personnel Administration" is the subject of a new 10-week course, which will be inaugurated April 5 as a part of the Graduate School. Classes will be held on Fridays from 4:45 to 6:15 p.m. Credit will be one semester hour. The tuition is \$5.00. According to Dr. Leonard D. White, Civil Service Commissioner, who has aided in the development of the subject matter to be covered and who will be one of the lecturers, no better elementary course has ever been offered. Nationally-known experts will give the lectures.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 15, 1935.

Vol. 32, No. 8.

## MR. OLSEN RESIGNS FROM SERVICE;

### DR. A. G. BLACK APPOINTED NEW CHIEF.

Mr. Olsen is resigning effective today, April 15, to accept a position as manager of the farm investment department, Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York.

Dr. Albert Gain Black, who since June 1933 has been director of the livestock and feed grains division of the A.A.A., which includes the corn-hog program, has succeeded Mr. Olsen as chief of the Bureau.

Upon accepting Mr. Olsen's resignation Secretary Wallace wrote him the following letter:

April 10, 1935

Dear Nils:

When you told me several weeks ago that you wished to leave the Federal service to take up new responsibilities in New York, I of course acceded to your wishes and accepted your resignation, but I know you cannot leave the Department after sixteen years of faithful work and intimate association with many friends without considerable regret. I personally appreciate the cooperation you have given me during the past two years. These have been trying times, and times of many demands. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics has been a good partner in all our efforts to bring some measure of economic justice to American agriculture.

I wish you every success for the future.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Henry A. Wallace,  
Secretary.

## Mr. Olsen Has Served

### Bureau for 16 Years.

Mr. Olsen joined the Department in November 1919 as assistant agricultural economist in the then Office of Farm Management, where he conducted research work in agricultural history. In the spring of 1922 he was detailed to the work of the Farmers' Seed Grain Loans, in which he rendered exceptional service for 14 months. When that was completed the Bureaus of Markets and Crop Estimates and Office of Farm Management had already been merged into the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the particular project on which Mr. Olsen had been engaged having become a part of the newly created Division of Statistical and Historical Research. In November 1923 he was placed in charge of the Division of Agricultural Finance; two years later, in May 1925, he became assistant chief of the Bureau. As assistant chief he was responsible for the development and coordination of the research work in the Bureau and also continued to have charge of the Division of Agricultural Finance. On July 16, 1928, Mr. Olsen became chief of the Bureau.

Mr. Olsen was graduated from Luther College, Iowa, in 1907; from

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1907-08 he was a graduate student in history at John Hopkins University; he received a Master's degree in history and economics at the University of Wisconsin in 1909; from 1909-10 he was an instructor in history and economics at Muhlenberg College, Pennsylvania; from 1910-12, an instructor and graduate student in history and economics at Harvard University; from 1912-19, a farm manager.

#### We Say Good-Bye to Mr. Olsen.

We said good-bye to Mr. Olsen today with feelings of sincere regret. He has been a leader who first won the respect of his staff by his extraordinary ability, then by his intense loyalty to the work, and finally by his unusual kindness. He carried a burden to the breaking point. When his health was threatened, the staff was anxiously sympathetic; when he came back with renewed vigor, they rejoiced. All along the line the employees are expressing their regret that he is leaving the Department. He has gained their affection by his outstanding courtesy. Never has he been too busy, too "engrossed" to smile a warm greeting. He carries with him a reminder of something of their affection in the silver coffee set and tray which was presented to him at a farewell reception this afternoon. We wish for him and believe he will have every success.

#### Dr. Black Well Known to Bureau Staff.

Dr. Black was born near Peoria, Illinois, in 1896, and spent his boyhood on a farm in that vicinity. After completing his studies in grade schools, he specialized in agricultural economics at the University of Illinois and at the University of Minnesota. His B.S. degree was granted by the University of Illinois in 1920; his M.A., by the University of Minnesota in 1925; his Ph. D. in 1927.

Dr. Black served as an officer in the World War. He was employed as agricultural economist in the Federal Farm Loan Bureau from 1921-22; with the Dayton (Ohio) Joint Stock Land Bank, 1922-24. After serving as an assistant professor of economics at the University of Minnesota from 1924-29, he became head of the Department of Economics at Iowa State College. In these capacities and as a member of the American Economic, the Farm Economic, and the Statistical Associations, Dr. Black had a wide acquaintance with the Bureau staff and an intimate knowledge of several important lines of Bureau activity before coming to Washington. That acquaintance has been extended in the Bureau since he took over the corn-hog program in the A.A.A., and as a result of his speech before the Agricultural Outlook Conference in November 1933.

Dr. Black came to the Department on June 9, 1933, as chief of the corn hog section, on indefinite leave of absence from his duties as head of the agricultural economics department at Iowa State College. On February 5, 1935, he became a member of the A.A.A. operating council and was placed in charge of all livestock work, including that involving corn-hogs, cattle, and sheep.

Dr. Black is joint author with Dr. John D. Black of a book entitled, "Production Organizations." He has contributed "The Provision for Agricultural Credit in the United States" to the Harvard University Press, and numerous other articles to economic publications. A copy of his Master's thesis, entitled "The Appraisal of Farm Lands for Loaning Purposes," is on file in the B.A.E. Library.

Division leaders met the new chief in Mr. Olsen's office on Wednesday afternoon, April 10.





DR. ALBERT GAIN BLACK





MR. OLSEN SPEAKS AT  
GET-ACQUAINTED MEETING.

The purpose of the Get-Acquainted Meetings was well served April 3 at the eleventh meeting of this kind, when Mr. Olsen, our chief, and J. N. Darling, chief of Biological Survey, took over the program. Not only did the two give in an easy, informal way, a fund of information about the work which they direct, but they revealed to their listeners their great enthusiasm for their work, their surprising knowledge of the detailed workings of their organizations, and what was perhaps nicest of all, their fine appreciation of the loyalty and spirit of service of the workers under them.

Mr. Olsen traced briefly the history of the Bureau and outlined the fact-finding and service and regulatory work. He indicated his satisfaction with the way various branches of work are being administered, as well as with the progress being made in technique, and with the growth of the work itself. Following are some scattered and fragmentary comments which he made, indicating his views on some phases of the Bureau's activities:

"I think price analysis is basic in everything we do. Our outlook service is built on it and I believe this is one of the most effective services that has been built."

"The market side is a very important phase of research. We have made up our minds to wade into this field as vigorously as we can."

"Don't get the impression that we are confining our efforts to this country alone. \*\*\* We are making studies of the competition of our products with those of other countries."

"Our nation-wide inspection provides a certification of farm products. This is a very constructive service. It has given a yardstick which the buyers and sellers can apply."

"Another constructive thing has been accomplished by the Warehouse Act. I am astonished at the low interest charge that bankers make, indicating that the Warehouse receipt is considered a piece of banking paper that compares with the best."

"I am likewise astonished that the P.A.C. Act has accomplished a settlement of so many cases amicably, without having to resort to police powers, despite the fact that this Act gives the Secretary authority to suspend and revoke the licenses of those who have been found to indulge in certain specified unfair and fraudulent practices."

"I cannot close without a reference to our efficient information service through which we seek to get all this economic information in such form that it really means something. \*\*\* In this connection I am particularly gratified with the efficient service being rendered by the B.A.E. Library."

"During the last 2 years, since the organization of the A.A.A., the Bureau's activities have broadened greatly. There is hardly a unit of the Bureau that has not given liberally of its resources and personnel. Cooperation has also been rendered other emergency economic agencies. \*\*\*"

"If I were to say what is the motivating influence in the Bureau's work, I would say it is the men and women whose spirit of service is so evident upon every hand."

CONFEREES AGREE ON ALL POINTS RELATING  
TO B.A.E. APPROPRIATION.

The conferees have reported on the Agricultural Appropriation Bill for the fiscal year 1936. Four amendments, including one pertaining to the collection of the processing tax upon cotton, were not agreed to and will take further action by either the Senate or the House. All points relating to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics have been agreed to. The bill carries a total of \$5,724,801 for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics compared with \$5,347,430 for 1935. Of the increase, \$232,361 is for restoration of salaries to the full basic rate; \$55,000 for the expansion of spinning tests of cotton conducted by the Bureau in cooperation with the agricultural colleges in Texas and South Carolina, \$20,000 for conducting studies of the production, marketing, and distribution of tobacco in Europe and the Orient; \$25,000 for expansion of work under the Warehouse Act; and \$59,510 for work formerly financed under revolving funds of the Cotton Futures and Cotton Standards Acts.

	Appropriation 1935	Budget Estimate 1936	Increase or Decrease
General Administrative Expenses	\$ 240,278	\$ 236,306	\$ - 3,972*
Farm Management and Practice.....	328,341	244,080	+ 15,739
Marketing and Dist. Farm Products	657,321	743,654	+ 86,333
Crop and Livestock Estimates.....	632,886	661,289	+ 28,403
Foreign Competition and Demand.....	266,875	298,000	+ 31,125
Market Inspection of Farm			
Products.....	409,295	431,203	+ 21,908
Market News Service.....	1,039,393	1,076,492	+ 37,099
Cotton Grade & Staple			
Statistics.....	215,882	224,517	+ 8,635
Tobacco Stocks & Stds. ....	16,475	17,187	+ 712
Perishable Agricultural			
Commodities Act .....	125,890	131,466	+ 5,576
Enf. Cotton Futures and Cotton			
Standards Acts.....	401,477	477,111	+ 75,634
Enf. U. S. Grain Standards Act.....	676,617	708,941	+ 32,324
Admin. U. S. Warehouse Act.....	281,230	316,665	+ 35,435
Enf. Standard Container, Hamper,			
& Produce Agency Acts.....	29,035	30,238	+ 1,203
Establishing Wool Standards.....	26,435	27,652	+ 1,217
	5,347,430	5,724,801	+377,371

\*Decrease due to transfer of \$14,500  
to Interior Department for cleaning  
service.

LIVESTOCK, MEATS, AND WOOL STAFF  
TO HOLD THREE CONFERENCES.

A series of three conferences, devoted primarily to round table discussions of various problems arising in connection with the work of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, are to be held in the near future. The first of these conferences will meet in Washington on April 26 and 27, the second in Chicago on May 3 to 5 inclusive, and the third in San Francisco on May 17 to 19 inclusive. Approximately 6 years have elapsed since the last division conferences of a general nature were held, and during that time many far-reaching economic changes have occurred in the marketing of livestock and its products. For that reason, it is thought that participation in such conferences by representatives of all offices of the division will be most helpful in studying and solving numerous and more or less conflicting problems arising in connection with the work of the division.

The principal general subjects to be discussed, and the personnel to be in attendance, are as follows:

Washington, D. C. - Meat and wool market reporting and meat grading services. Personnel attending: R. L. Burrus and E. S. Higgins, Boston; J. S. Campbell, Chicago; D. G. Cummins and Wm. W. Wheeler, New York; J. L. Glover, Buffalo; C. M. Harris, Philadelphia; division staff Washington office and Bureau administrative officials.

Chicago, Illinois. - Livestock market reporting (public and direct marketing), and meat grading services. Personnel attending: division staff Chicago office; E. W. Baker, B. F. McCarthy and C. V. Whalin, Washington; Charles Bruce, Omaha; S. L. Byerly, Louisville; Sterling Emens, Fort Worth; D. A. Ford, Detroit; H. W. French, Denver; G. B. Fundis, Cincinnati; M. Y. Griffin, Kansas City; J. D. Hale, Sioux City; E. K. Hess, National Stockyards; A. H. Keener, Pittsburgh; Harry Larson, Nashville; J. L. Mozley, Indianapolis; E. A. Orr, St. Joseph; E. H. Richardson, Wichita; A. J. Ryan, Buffalo; A. B. Smeby, St. Paul; Dean Smith, New York; K. L. Urban, Des Moines.

San Francisco, California: Livestock market reporting service public and direct marketing). Personnel attending : Division staff San Francisco office; E. W. Baker, C. V. Whalin, Washington; Stephen Bray and J. L. Patterson, Ogden; E. T. Forsling, Casper; F. O. Kingsbury, Los Angeles; T. T. Swenson, North Portland.

The programs for each of these conferences have been arranged so that the time will be devoted largely to round table discussions of the various topics prepared and submitted in advance by the field offices and the Washington office of the division. This will permit as thorough consideration of the service problems involved as is possible in the relatively short time available for the purpose.



BUREAU SPECIALISTS TO VISIT COTTON  
RESEARCH LABORATORIES OF EUROPE.

Robert W. Webb, senior cotton technologist, and Malcolm E. Campbell, associate cotton technologist, of the Division of Cotton Marketing, will sail on the President Roosevelt from New York on April 17 to visit a number of the principal research institutions in England and on the European Continent where cotton quality is being studied. Dr. Webb and Mr. Campbell will consult with research directors, scientists, and textile specialists concerning the elements of cotton quality most desired in American cotton, and gather information regarding laboratory organization, equipment, methods, and technique useful in cotton quality research and testing work in the United States. Since for the most part investigations in this field were later in getting under way in the United States than in Europe, work in this country is expected to benefit not only from the discussions but also from the establishment of closer contacts with scientific workers, some of whom have visited the Bureau in the past but others of whom it has been possible so far to know only through correspondence or literature. While abroad Dr. Webb and Mr. Campbell expect also to attend the World Cotton Congress at Rome, where the subject of quality will be discussed from the standpoint of users of American cotton.

GRADING SERVICES OF DAIRY AND  
POULTRY MARKETS GROW STEADILY.

Egg grading service has been extended by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products to A. F. Thibodeau of Cleveland, Ohio, under the Bureau's agreement with the Ohio Bureau of Markets. It is expected that as a result of the service to this company there will be distributed in Cleveland a considerable volume of eggs sold under certificates of quality authorized by this Department.

Request for egg grading service has been received from Swift & Co., at its Kokomo, Indiana, plant. This service will be furnished under the Bureau's agreement with the Purdue Agricultural Experiment Station.

The division has received and approved a publication for certificates of quality for butter from the Bon Ton Dairy, Inc., of Mt. Vernon, New York. The butter, which will be sold with certificates of quality in the name of this company, will be graded by the division's New York office.

A new Federal-State egg grading station has been opened at Lilian, Virginia. The service will be operated there under the direct supervision of the Virginia Division of Markets, with which the Bureau cooperates.

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FARM TAXES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT in Crittenden and Livingston Counties, Kentucky, by Dr. Theodore B. Manny, in charge, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, this Bureau, Bushrod, W. Allin, formerly of this Bureau, and Clifton J. Bradley, division of markets and rural finance, Kentucky Experiment Station, has been published by that Station as Bulletin No. 355. A limited number of copies of this cooperative publication may be obtained from the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life.

SECRETARY WALLACE PROMULGATES  
MINOR AMENDMENTS TO GRAIN STANDARDS.

Under date of March 28, Secretary Wallace promulgated several minor amendments to the official grain standards of the United States. These amendments will not be effective until July 1, 1935, since the Grain Standards Act requires 90 days' public notice of any change in the standards.

The amendments are designed principally to correct a few inconsistencies in the language of some of the present official standards, to simplify and facilitate inspection procedure, and to effect improvements in the accuracy and intermarket uniformity of grain inspection. The quality of grain deliveries by grade will not be affected appreciably by the amendments ordered.

The amendments comprise changes in the definition for "Percentage of moisture" for all kinds of grain designated under the Act; the definition for "Wheat"; the specifications for cracked kernels in the wheat standards; the definitions for "Damaged kernels" and "Heat-damaged kernels" in the corn standards; the definitions for "Cereal oats" and "Smutty oats", the inclusion of a new definition for "Fine seeds", and changes in the grade limitations for foreign material, in the standards for oats; the definitions for "Smutty Feed Oats" and "Smutty Mixed Feed Oats"; the methods for assessing dockage in grains sorghums and in flaxseed; the basis of grade determinations in the grain sorghums standards; the methods for stating the mixture percentages in Mixed Grain; and the definition for "Smutty Mixed Grain".

The amended definition for "Percentage of moisture" is perhaps the most important amendment promulgated. This amendment establishes, on July 1, 1935, the "air-oven method" as the basic method for determining the moisture content of wheat, barley, oats, Feed Oats, Mixed Feed Oats, rye, grain sorghums, and flaxseed, and the "water-oven method" as the basic method for determining the moisture content of corn. These oven methods for determining the moisture content of grain are consistently more accurate than the Brown-Duvel and electric moisture-meter methods commonly employed in routine commercial inspection procedure. The objective sought in adopting the oven methods for the determination of moisture is that of establishing basic, accurate methods, which, for the most part, will be used in checking the accuracy of the results obtained by the service equipment used in routine inspection work. Grain inspectors and supervisors will continue to use those devices for determining moisture content which will make the tests quickly and which are more practical in routine inspection work than the oven methods. It will be incumbent, however, on the licensees of the Department to maintain electric moisture meters, Brown-Duvel equipment, or other equipment, used for the purposes of practical inspection work, in such condition as to obtain results equivalent with those obtained by the air-oven and water-oven methods.

FIRST DROUGHT REPORT  
OF SEASON IS ISSUED.

The first drought report of the season was issued on Monday, April 15. This report covers principally the area about which the papers are carrying so much concerning dust storms. The worst area includes eastern Colorado, western Kansas, the Pan Handle of Oklahoma and Texas, and north-eastern New Mexico. Practically all the winter wheat here is dead, and there has been so little rain that very little grass has started to grow this spring, although normally the cattle are getting a good deal of their feed from grass by the middle of April.

The report also includes a report from the Weather Bureau, summarizing weather conditions up to April 12, and a report from the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, reviewing the irrigation water situation. The report is accompanied by a weather map, also by maps showing the condition of winter wheat and pasture.

RELIEF WORKERS PLAY LARGE PART  
IN NUMEROUS STATE FRUIT SURVEYS.

In cooperation with the General Crops Section of the A.A.A., the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates is now conducting a number of fruit surveys. A survey was made last fall of the age and variety of citrus trees in Florida and Texas, and during the winter a similar survey has been completed for Arizona. Plans are now under way for a very comprehensive fruit survey in California, the field work of which will be largely done by people from the relief rolls, and similar surveys are in progress or will soon start in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho. It is probable that considerable of the field work on these surveys also will be done by relief workers.

MAIL SHOULD BE DISPATCHED DURING  
REGULAR INTERVALS OF DAY.

Mail should be regularly dispatched during office hours, instead of deposited at the close of day, according to a recent letter from Joseph Haley, Acting Chief, Division of Operation, as follows:

"The department is in receipt of a letter from the Postmaster, Washington, D. C., calling attention to the practice of dispatching mail matter at the close of the day instead of depositing the material in the mail at regular intervals during office hours. The Washington office is now handling an average of two million pieces of mail each day, about one-fourth of which is deposited between five and seven p.m. Great quantities of printed matter are placed in the mails between those hours.

"Please instruct your employees to arrange for the mailing by 1:30 p.m. daily, of any mail matter that may be available or that can be made available by that hour."

The Business Manager requests that Bureau employees please comply strictly with Mr. Haley's instructions.



### CONSUMER GRADES FOR SAUSAGE EXPANDS BUREAU'S MEAT GRADING SERVICE.

A recent development in commercial meat products grading is a demand for certification of various sausage products according to Bureau standards. Sausage products have been graded for compliance with contract specifications for several years, but commercial grading had not heretofore been requested. The service was started in Brooklyn, New York, in a plant of a national packer and manufacturer of prepared meats. Newspaper publicity brought the service to the attention of other manufacturers and such a service was soon requested in Washington, D. C., where products are now being certified in two plants.

Radio and newspaper publicity further attracted attention to the service and request for it was received from a large manufacturer in Philadelphia and complied with. Additional requests have been filed by manufacturers in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Washington and are being taken care of as rapidly as possible. Judged by the enthusiasm expressed by applicants and their anxiety to have the service started at the earliest possible moment, the service is badly needed. Demands for certification of No. 1 grade products promise to be broad. Practically all applicants have stated that low-price competition associated with low-grade products has brought about destructive marketing conditions and that the time has come when Government grade certification is necessary in order that products containing strictly No. 1 ingredients and in all ways meeting consumer standards for strictly high quality products, be protected.

Purchasing sausage products presents a problem for housewives generally, since outside appearance is not an accurate guide to quality or dietary value, and consumers have no other means for determining quality. Low-grade products are manufactured at considerably lower cost than high quality products. Manufacturers of quality products have changed formulas and lowered quality during recent years for at least part of their output in an effort to meet low-price competition but have found such products entirely unsatisfactory to their trade. Responsible members of the industry are convinced that use of sausage products increases when quality is well maintained, while low quality fails to satisfy and consumers eat less sausage as a consequence.

### CROP ESTIMATES HELPING AGAIN WITH A.A.A CORN-HOG PROGRAM.

The corn-hog program, in which the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates is taking a very active part, is progressing quite rapidly. New personnel has been selected and appointed to assist temporarily with the work. E. V. Jones, who has recently been transferred from Nebraska to Washington, and A. C. Brittain of the livestock unit, have been detailed to act as field supervisors in checking and handling the corn-hog contracts in the field. It is expected that the peak load in this work will come in May and June.

The division also cooperated actively in the 1934 campaign and it was reported that the corn-hog contracts for last year came into Washington in splendid shape. This was credited to the careful checking which was done by the field statisticians before the contracts were sent to headquarters.

TERMS "IRAN" AND "IRANIAN" TO BE USED INSTEAD  
OF "PERSIA" AND "PERSIAN". - SECY'S MEMO. 663.

The following communication, dated March 9, 1935, has been received from the State Department:

"The Persian Government has requested all foreign governments to use 'Iran' and 'Iranian' instead of 'Persia' and 'Persian', in all communications with the Persian Legation and with the Persian Government, beginning with the Persian New Year, March 22 1935.

"Communications from the Persian Government state that the Persians call their country 'Iran' and refer to themselves as 'Irani'; that 'Iran' is derived from the ancient 'Aryana', signifying 'the country of the Aryans'; and that the use of 'Persia' (or linguistic equivalents thereof) in most European languages is based upon the terminology of the ancient Greek historians.

"This Government will, of course, comply with the Persian request, and accordingly, beginning with March 22 of this year, 'Iran' and 'Iranian' will be used instead of 'Persia' and 'Persian' in all communications addressed to the Legation of that country in Washington, and to the Foreign Office of that country in Teheran.

"It is suggested that the term 'Iran' be generally used in place of 'Persia', at least insofar as practicable, following it, wherever desirable, with 'Persia' in parentheses."

All members of the Department will be governed accordingly when preparing communications to representatives of the Persian Government. Such communications, for diplomatic reasons, must be transmitted through the Secretary of State.

PUBLIC CONCERT ATTRACTS  
LARGE AUDIENCE.

Nearly 400 Department employees, members of their families, and "outsiders," heard the Symphony Orchestra of the Department Musical and Theatrical Guild in the auditorium on Wednesday evening, April 3. It was its first public concert. The program included Beethoven's "Egmont" Overture and Dvorak's "New World Symphony." The feature soloist of the concert was Mrs. Georgia Hazlett O'Leary, soprano, who sang Mascagni's "Aria Romanza" from "Cavalleria Rusticana," accompanied by the orchestra. A group of encore vocal numbers, accompanied by Mrs. F. F. Elliott at the piano, included "The Aloe Flower" by Mrs. Isabel L. Hutson, sung publicly for the first time.

The Department orchestra with its 50 musicians has an admirable record. Organized last August by Leo J. Schaben of the Foreign Agricultural Service, it has held regular rehearsals in the auditorium every Monday evening with Dr. Walter Bauer of the Import and Export Division, A.A.A., as conductor. Established for the benefit of Department employees with musical talent, the orchestra has already more than fulfilled its original raison d'etre. The people of the Department, according to Mr. Schaben, have demonstrated that they want good music.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.ADDRESS:

POPULATION AND OCCUPATIONAL SHIFTS, the address by Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, at the meeting of the American Country Life Association, November 17, and the meeting of the Land Grant College Association, November 19, 1934, in Washington, D. C., has been mimeographed and is now being distributed.

ESTIMATES:

ESTIMATES OF CASH INCOME FROM FARM MARKETINGS, 1924-1934, prepared by C. M. Purves, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, for the Farm Income Committee of the Bureau, have been released as of March 1935.

POULTRY ESTIMATES, that is, for Chickens on Farms, January 1, 1925-1935; Chickens Produced, Consumed on Farms, and Sold, 1925-1934; Hens and Pullets in Farm Flocks, 1925-1935; and Eggs Produced, Consumed on Farms and Sold, 1925-1934, are a recent release by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

PRESS RELEASES:

SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS DISCUSSED IN GOVERNMENT REPORT. (Mar. 25.)

FARM REAL ESTATE TAXES REDUCED. (Mar. 15.)

FARM EMPLOYMENT INCREASED SLIGHTLY. (Mar. 18.)

CHINA LIKELY TO IMPORT 1,333,000 TONS OF RICE. (Mar. 21.)

CROP REPORTING DATES FOR 1935. (Mar. 21.)

COMPETITION LIFTS PRICES ON LONDON WOOL MARKET. (Mar. 21.)

PRODUCTION OF MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCTS REDUCED. (Mar. 22.)

FEWER HOGS FOR SLAUGHTER THIS SUMMER, BUREAU REPORTS. (Mar. 23.)

BRITAIN EXTENDS FROZEN PORK QUOTAS. (Mar. 26.)

FARMERS GET LARGER SHARE OF CONSUMER'S FOOD DOLLAR. (Mar. 27.)

FARM PRICES DECLINE 3 POINTS. (Mar. 30.)

WORLD WHEAT SURPLUS REDUCED; WINTER WHEAT AREA INCREASED. (Mar. 30.)

RETAIL MEAT PRICES BELOW PRE-DEPRESSION AVERAGE. (Apr. 3.)

FLAXSEED SUPPLIES PLENTIFUL; WORLD SHIPMENTS INCREASE. (Apr. 3.)

WOOL STOCKS LARGE; MILLS MORE ACTIVE. (Apr. 3.)

FARMERS' INCOME \$431,000,000 IN FEBRUARY. (Apr. 3.)

OLSEN RESIGNS AS CHIEF OF BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. (Apr. 8.)

BUTTER PRICE MARGIN NARROWED. (Apr. 10.)

SECRETARY WALLACE EXPRESSES APPRECIATION OF 16 YEARS' SERVICE OF NILS A. OLSEN. (Apr. 10.)

GOVERNMENT NOW GRADES MANY SAUSAGE PRODUCTS. (Apr. 12.)

RHODESIAN EXPANSION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTION HALTED. (Apr. 12.)

REPORTS:

THE MARGIN BETWEEN FARM PRICES AND RETAIL PRICES OF TEN FOODS is a recent report by Frederick V. Waugh, in charge, Division of Marketing Research. It summarizes since 1910 the total price spreads of 10 of the most important farm products without including details as to what constitutes these spreads. "Further investigation should show how the spread between producer and consumer prices may be reduced through efficiencies to the benefit of the producer, consumer, and distributors," says a foreword by Mr. Olsen. He adds: "This is the subject of other studies now under way and reports will be issued as rapidly as conclusions are reached. It was the importance of this and related problems that led to the recent organization of



the Division of Marketing Research from which the following publication is the first report."

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE IN SIX MARYLAND COUNTIES, 1928-33, and similar reports for Four Colorado Counties, 1928-33, and for Four Utah Counties, 1928-33, are three recent releases of the Division of Agricultural Finance. These surveys were made under a Civil Works project administered by the Bureau, with the assistance of the Agricultural Experiment Station of Utah. Reports for selected counties in Delaware and Oregon have recently been issued and those for other States will follow as the material becomes available.

USE OF THE OFFICIAL COTTON STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES (In Sales to Domestic Mills), a preliminary report by J. W. Wright, senior agricultural economist, has just been released by the Division of Cotton Marketing. This report covers one phase of a broader study of the use of the official standards by various groups in the cotton industry. The study upon which it is based was planned in collaboration with H. C. Slade, senior marketing specialist, and R. W. Webb, senior cotton technologist. The field data were collected by E. F. Buffington, senior specialist in cotton classing, W. I. Holt, senior specialist in cotton classing, J. G. Martin, senior specialist in cotton classing, and John G. Grimbail, associate agricultural economist, supplemented in certain instances by the field staff of the Grade and Staple Statistics Section. The study was made possible by the cooperation, in supplying data, of 334 domestic cotton mills, the Cotton States Arbitration Board, and the New England Classification Committee.

BASIS OF COMPUTING PER DIEM  
OUTLINED BY MR. OLSEN.

Effective April 1, and to continue until further advised, per diem will be allowed on the following basis, according to the following memorandum of Mr. Olsen to division leaders:

1. Per diem for all employees traveling out of Washington, D. C. will be at the rate of \$5, subject to the limitations which appear below.

2. For periods not exceeding 10 days, \$5 will be allowed at the following cities:

Albany, New York  
Atlanta, Georgia  
Atlantic City, New Jersey  
Boise, Idaho  
Boston, Massachusetts  
Buffalo, New York  
Cheyenne, Wyoming  
Chicago, Illinois  
Cincinnati, Ohio  
Cleveland, Ohio  
Dallas, Texas  
Denver, Colorado  
Detroit, Michigan  
Houston, Texas  
Kansas City, Missouri  
Louisville, Kentucky  
Los Angeles, California

Memphis, Tennessee  
Minneapolis, Minnesota  
New Orleans, Louisiana  
New York, New York  
Omaha, Nebraska  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
Phoenix, Arizona  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania  
Portland, Maine  
Portland, Oregon  
Reno, Nevada  
St. Louis, Missouri  
St. Paul, Minnesota  
San Francisco, California  
Seattle, Washington  
Spokane, Washington  
Washington, D. C.

3. In addition, all other travel, except as hereinafter provided, \$4.50 will be allowed for periods not exceeding 10 days at any one place.

4. For foreign travel, pending further instructions, \$6 per diem will be allowed.

5. If more than 10 days are required at any one place where a rate of \$5 is allowed, rates in steps of 50¢ and not exceeding \$4.50 will be established; and in cases where \$4.50 is allowed, not exceeding \$4 will be allowed for the next succeeding 10 days. After 20 days at any one point the rate should be adjusted to cover the added subsistence expense of the employee at this point due to absence from his official headquarters and in no case should per diem be allowed for a period of more than sixty days without specific approval.

All rates should be approved by the Administrative Office either as a part of the original Letter of Authorization or by amendment if the information to establish such rates is not available when original Letter of Authorization is issued.

6. When it is known in advance that the traveler will be on official business at one place for a period of several weeks, such as in the operation of temporary market news stations or in the periodic inspection of licensed warehouses, information should be obtained upon which a rate can be established to cover the period during which per diem should be allowed. In such cases rates can be established for each place, or a rate which represents the average cost of regular itineraries.

7. Letters of Authorization providing for actual expenses are no longer permitted by law.

Division Leaders should give personal attention to expenditures for travel. Per diem is expected to reimburse the traveler for his actual and necessary traveling expenses while on official business, and is not to be regarded as additional compensation.

In order to clarify some confusion as to the paragraph numbered "1", above, Mr. Olsen issued a supplemental memorandum on April 8, indicating that all employees traveling out of Washington, D. C., will receive the rate of \$5 per diem subject to the limitations in time contained in paragraphs numbered "5" and "6" when the period of 10 days at any one point is exceeded.

#### INSPECT TIRES AND TUBES ON NEW AUTOMOBILES.

Specifications under which all new automobiles are purchased for the Bureau call for 6-ply casings, and heavy duty tubes. Before accepting deliveries of new cars, careful inspection should be made to see that the proper quality tires and tubes are furnished with the car. On a recent delivery to a field office, a new car with 4-ply casings was furnished, and the contractor was required to exchange them for 6-ply casings, as called for in the specifications.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION:  
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE.

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during March:

Handbook of Official U. S. Standards for Individual Eggs.

Hurst, Humphries, Leukel, and Boerner: Removing Smut Balls from Wheat. For Circular. (Joint publication with Agricultural Engineering).

Revision of F. B. 1441: Rural Planning - The Village.

S.R.A. 147: Air-oven and Water-oven Methods Specified in the U. S. Official Grain Standards for Determining the Moisture Content of Grain.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Barnes, C. P. and Baker, O. E.: The Long-Lot Farm and Economy in Public Service. For Geographic Review.

Buck, W. M.: Preparing the Fleeces for Market. For Missouri Farmer.

Edwards, E. E. : Biographic Sketch: Alfred Charles True. For Dictionary of American Biography.

Gage, C. E. : Tobacco Grading and the Auction Market. For Tobacco.

Gerdes, F. L. : Some Cotton Quality Elements Involved in the U. S. Cotton Ginning Investigations. For Texas Ginners Journal.

Skinner, Inez M. : Book review: Statistical Tables and Graphs, by Bruce D. Mudgett. For Social Service Review.

Working, E. J. : Book review: World Agriculture and the Depression, by V. P. Timoshenko. For Journal of Farm Economics.

IN CONGRESS:

S. 81, by Senator George, to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of peanuts by the Department of Agriculture, has passed the Senate as amended.

S. Res. 111, by Senator Vandenberg requesting information from the Departments of the Treasury, Commerce, and Agriculture respecting imports of agricultural products, has been agreed to.

S. 626, by Senator McNary, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act so as to include hops as a basic agricultural commodity, has been reported without amendment.

New Bills:

H. R. 7324, by Mr. Kerr, to amend an act entitled, "An act to place the tobacco-growing industry on a sound financial and economic basis, to prevent unfair competition and practices in the production and marketing of tobacco \*\*\*."

H.Res. 191, by Mr. Healey, to create a congressional committee to study the present condition of the textile industry and the cotton industry in the United States.

H. R. 7168, by Mr. Biermann, to protect producers, manufacturers, and consumers from the unrevealed presence of substitutes and mixtures in woven or knitted fabrics \*\*\*.

H.R. 7160, by Mr. Jones, to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work and the more complete endowment and support of land grant colleges.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending April 15 are:

- Ashby, Arthur Wilfred. The sociological background of adult education in rural districts. London, British institute of adult education, 1935. 27 pp. (British institute of adult education. Life and leisure pamphlets. no.2) 281.2 As3S
- California. Agricultural experiment station, Berkeley. Statistics pertaining to the almond industry (Data compiled by H.J. Stover, Giannini foundation of agricultural economics... for use at an almond hearing of the Agricultural adjustment administration at Berkeley... January 7, 1935) Berkeley, 1935. [19] pp. Mimeographed. 281.3946 C12
- Gt. Brit. Unemployment assistance board. Unemployment assistance act, 1934. Memorandum on the unemployment assistance (determination of need and assessment of needs) regulations, 1934... London, H. M. Stationery off., 1935. 32 pp. ([Gt. Brit. Parliament. Papers by command] Cmd. 4791) 283 G7985
- Iowa. State college of agriculture and mechanic arts, Ames. A study of certain aspects of corn belt agriculture in order to determine suitable policy for production reduction. Progress report... 1st-2d. Prepared for Production planning section of the Division of program planning, Agricultural adjustment administration, U.S.D.A., Washington, D.C. ... Ames, Ia. [Iowa state college] 1934. 2 nos. Mimeographed. 281.027 Io9S
- New Jersey. Agricultural experiment station. Dept. of agricultural economics. Cost of producing asparagus, 1932 and 1933, by John W. Carn-cross, Dept. of agricultural economics, New Jersey Agricultural experiment station. New Brunswick, N.J., 1934. 11 pp. Mimeographed. 281.391 N46
- New York (City) Cotton exchange. Special committee of six. Report of the Special committee of six. John H. McFadden, jr., chairman... on five suggested changes in the New York cotton exchange contract... [New York, 1935] 2 v. 287 N4882
- Northeastern states agricultural conference, New York city, 1934. Proceedings, Northeastern states agricultural conference, November 8, 9, 10, 1934... New York city... [New York? 1934?] 4 v. Mimeographed. 281.9 N813
- Reinhard, Rudolf, and Voppel, K. Land und volk an der Saar. Breslau, F. Hirt, 1934. 176 pp. 280.17 R27
- Scotland. Dept. of health. Milk consumption in Scotland; an inquiry into the average amount of liquid milk consumed in Scottish households, by Gerald Leighton... and Peter L. McKinlay... Edinburgh, H. M. Stationery off., 1934. 36 pp. 281.344 Sco3

EXAMINATIONS FOR SCIENTIFIC AID  
ANNOUNCED BY CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service Commission announces open competitive examinations for the following positions, applications for entrance to which examinations must be on file not later than April 29:

Scientific Aid, \$1,800 a year; Assistant Scientific Aid, \$1,620 a year; Under Scientific Aid, \$1,260 a year

HERE AND THERE.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, will present a paper on "The Outlook for Rural Youth," at a conference of rural youth, to be held in Urbana, Illinois, April 27.

Frederick A. Motz, fruit marketing specialist, with headquarters at London, England, is en route back to the United States on home leave, having sailed from Southampton, April 11, on the S.S. Manhattan. Before going on leave, Mr. Motz will visit the fruit export regions of the Pacific Coast.

Louis G. Michael, agricultural attaché at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Niels I. Nielsen, agricultural attaché at Paris, France, and Harry E. Reed, principal marketing specialist at London, England, have completed their home leave and on April 24 will sail from New York on the S. S. Manhattan to return to their respective posts. After a brief stay in England, Mr. Reed will change his headquarters to Berlin, Germany.

Joseph A. Becker, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, left Washington on a 10-day trip in the Cotton Belt, to instruct cotton statisticians in methods of analyzing the 1935 cotton contracts. V. C. Childs will leave for the Cotton Belt April 15, for the same purpose.

Guy S. Meloy, Division of Cotton Marketing, is attending the meeting of the National Cotton Seed Products Association, in session in Hot Springs, Arkansas, April 15-16. He is discussing with the Seed Grading Committee, methods of extending the use of the standard grades for cottonseed.

Dr. D. A. Coleman, in charge of the Milling and Baking Laboratories, Grain Division, has been appointed one of the Government representatives to meet with the Standards Committee of the Baking Industry, National Bakers' Council, N.R.A., in a study relative to standards of quality, nomenclature, weight, labelling, and the dating of bakery products.

J. A. Marks of the Pittsburgh office, Fruit and Vegetable Division, opened the shipping point inspection work in southern Alabama, April 10. The first work will be the inspection of cabbage, which will be followed in a short time by strawberries. Early potatoes, cucumbers, and other vegetables will be inspected in their natural succession.

F. S. Kinsey of the division's inspection office in New York, opened the shipping point inspection work at Jackson, Mississippi, April 12. Early vegetables will be inspected during the next few weeks. The principal commodity to be inspected is tomatoes, which will not begin to move until about the middle of May.

R. B. Landrum of the Tulsa, Oklahoma, office, has opened shipping point inspection on early vegetables in southern Arkansas and at Muskogee, Oklahoma, the first work being done on radishes in both sections.

Distribution of the Rent Committee's questionnaire "Do You Want a Square Deal for Your Rent Dollar?" is now being made. Evidence of the interest in it is indicated in the large number of returns that are being made. After the tabulation has been made, it hoped to make the results available to Department employees.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 1, 1935

Vol. 32, No. 9.

## FARM POPULATION LARGEST IN HISTORY ACCORDING TO BUREAU ESTIMATES.

The annual estimate of farm population, carried on under the direction of Dr. T. B. Manny, acting in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, was released May 1. It places the farm population of the country at 32,779,000. This is 270,000 more than the population at the same date in 1934. The report says that the movement away from farms was somewhat greater than the movement to farms. The increase is attributed to the surplus of births over deaths in the country. The net migration from farms was 211,000 persons, but the loss was made up by a surplus of 481,000 farm births.

## NATIONAL COTTON SHOW TO INCLUDE LARGE BUREAU EXHIBITS.

A large display has been prepared for the National Cotton Show which will be held at Memphis, May 6-11, inclusive. Units have been shipped by the Office of Exhibits, including material from B.A.E., B.H.E., B.A. Eng., B.E. & P.Q., and B.P.I. Carroll F. Duvall, of the Division of Economic Information, and John J. Brown, of the Division of Cotton Marketing are attending the show to supervise the installation and display of material. The Bureau's exhibits include grades and standards, new uses for cotton, a color measuring machine, and a gin drier display, the latter made in cooperation with the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering. This is the first time since the Cotton Show of 1929 that the Department has participated in this Show.

## FIELD WORK BEGINS ON NATION-WIDE STUDY OF ADJUSTMENTS IN FARMING.

Rapid progress is being made in the plans for the nation-wide study of adjustments in farming referred to in The B. A. E. News issue of April 1. This project is being conducted by the Bureau and the A.A.A. in cooperation with the Agricultural Experiment Stations of all the States. Since our first reference to the study representatives of the Division of Farm Management and Costs have attended follow-up conferences in the States, as follows:

- At Manhattan, Kans., April 5 and 6, R. F. Kifer
- " Fargo, N. D., April 12 and 13, Dr. Holmes and R. S. Kifer
- " Walla Walla, Wash., April 16 and 17, Dr. Holmes, E. B. Hurd,  
Neil W. Johnson
- " Berkeley, Calif., April 19 and 20, Dr. Holmes
- " Ogden, Utah, April 22 and 23, Dr. Holmes, Byron Hunter,  
Marion Clawson
- " Albany, N. Y., April 25 and 26, Emil Rauchenstein

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The cooperative agreements which the Bureau is preparing are practically all signed by the various States, and Bureau and State representatives are actually getting the field work under way.

The following members of the Division of Farm Management and Costs have been assigned to assist with the work in the following States:

Neil W. Johnson, Montana, Idaho, Washington

E. B. Hurd, Oregon

Marion Clawson, Utah, Nevada

Byron Hunter, Wyoming, Colorado

R. D. Jennings, North Dakota, South Dakota

R. S. Kifer will act as general contact man for all wheat States

C. W. Crickman, Iowa, Nebraska, and some other Corn Belt States

Geo. W. Collier, in Missouri primarily, but also in certain other  
Corn Belt States

B. H. Thibodeaux, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana

E. L. Langsford and M. A. Crosby, Mississippi

W. J. Roth, Kentucky, Tennessee

H. W. Hawthorne, Tennessee, Virginia, and probably North Carolina

Oscar Steanson, Georgia, Alabama, and other Southeastern States

The Graphics Section and the Photographic Laboratory are getting out a new series of base maps for this study, showing (1) outlines of minor civil divisions, and (2) the names of minor civil divisions. These maps will be reproduced in multilith,  $10\frac{1}{2} \times 16$  inches, and also in wall-size maps on a scale of 1:500,000, which matches the base maps issued by the Geological Survey. A few States are on a scale of 1:760,320, which corresponds to the scale used by the Land Office.

#### DIVISION OF COTTON MARKETING CONDUCTING

##### NUMBER OF COTTON CLASSING SCHOOLS.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics is cooperating with the Extension Service and other State agencies in a number of the Southern States in conducting cotton-classing schools. At each of these schools a cotton classer from the Division of Cotton Marketing demonstrates the standards and, in most cases, conducts several days' actual class work with farmers, ginners, and other interested persons.

Considerable interest is being shown in the cotton-classing instruction in the different localities where the schools are conducted, particularly in the grades and staples that are being ginned in greatest abundance in these particular localities, as reflected by the grade and staple reports. To date, sessions at 14 schools have been completed, with an average attendance of approximately 45 at each school.

#### A "WILDE" STORY.

A Bureau questionnaire concerning the farm mortgage debt, sent out nearly seven years ago, has just been returned. In July 1928, the Division of Agricultural Finance addressed the questionnaire to a correspondent named William Wilde in Vancouver, Wash. According to the Postmaster it was delivered to a family by the name of Wilde who at that time received their mail on R. F. D. No. 5. This family has now removed to R. F. D. No. 3 at Vancouver and on April 20 Mrs. Wilde returned the letter with a note attached, reading: "This letter came in our mail box on route 5 and it got misplaced. It don't belong to us."

LIVESTOCK, MEATS, AND WOOL GRATIFIED  
WITH RESULTS OF FIRST GROUP MEETING.

The first of a series of three conferences by the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division was held in Washington last week (April 26-28) with most gratifying results, according to both Washington and field representatives. The opportunity of those in attendance to meet Dr. Black, the new chief, was considered a distinct advantage, and the discussion of 100 or more topics, relating for the most part to the meat market reporting and the meat grading services, resulted in a better understanding of these matters which is expected to bring real benefits to this work.

The first session was opened by brief talks by C. V. Whalin, in charge of the division, Dr. Black, Mr. Kitchen, Mr. Englund, Mr. Hughes, and Mr. Marquis of this Bureau, and by Dr. Asher Hobson of the University of Wisconsin, who has been employed jointly by this Department and the Central Statistical Board to study the statistical services of the Department and to offer suggestions for improvement. Dr. Hobson will be remembered as former permanent delegate of the International Institute of Agriculture and former chief of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

A banquet was held last Saturday night at a local hotel, at which James K. Wallace acted as toastmaster. A majority of the members of the Washington office and the field men who were attending the conference were present, as well as the official administrative staff of the Bureau. A number of men were accompanied by their wives. Toy favors in the form of domestic animals caused considerable amusement. Entertainment was provided throughout the evening by Miss Mary E. Crimmen, pianist, and the Blue Ribbon Quartette, of the Dramatic and Theatrical Guild.

The next group meeting will be held in Chicago, May 3-5, and the final meeting, in San Francisco, May 17-19.

AGRICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY TO HOLD  
ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECT OFFICERS.

The Agricultural History Society will hold its seventeenth annual dinner and business meeting on May 7, at the University Club, 15th and Eye Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C. The dinner is at 6:30 p.m., and the business meeting and program at 8:00 p.m.

Professor Edwin P. Gay of Harvard University will deliver his presidential address, the subject being "The Interrelation of the English Agricultural and Industrial Revolutions."

The recommendations of the nominating committee for 1935-36 are:

President - Clifford V. Gregory, editor, *Prairie Farmer*,  
Chicago, Illinois

Vice-president - Professor G. N. Lauman of Cornell University  
Secretary-treasurer - Dr. O. C. Stine, Bureau of Agricultural  
Economics

Executive committee - Dr. Henry C. Taylor, International Institute  
of Agriculture, Rome, Italy; Dr. Carl R. Woodward,  
Rutgers University

Everett E. Edwards of the Bureau will continue as editor of *Agricultural History*, the society's quarterly journal.

The Agricultural History Society was organized in 1919 to promote interest, study, and research in the history of agriculture. It has about 325 members, a number of whom are Bureau employees.

BUREAU ISSUES FOREIGN SECTION  
OF WORLD COTTON REPORT.

A report on foreign cotton production was released by the Bureau on April 29. This is the first section to be completed of an analysis of the world cotton situation being prepared in the Bureau. The work was finished April 15 and carries a foreword by Mr. Olsen, which is about the last official statement prepared by him before he left the Bureau. The report was reviewed and approved by the Secretary before its release.

This section was prepared and the remainder of the report on the world cotton situation is in process of preparation by a committee consisting of the following members:

- A. W. Palmer, L. D. Howell, and Rodney Whitaker, Division of Cotton Marketing
- C. L. Holmes and B. H. Thibodeaux, Division of Farm Management and Costs
- L. A. Wheeler, P. K. Norris, Lazar Volin, and E. P. Keeler, Foreign Service
- O. C. Stine, Maurice R. Cooper, and E. M. Daggit, Division of Statistical and Historical Research

Dr. Stine is acting as chairman and Maurice R. Cooper as secretary of the committee.

The principal contributions to the preparation of the foreign cotton production section of the report were as follows:

- P. K. Norris, observations and reports on Brazil, Egypt, the Sudan, and African Colonial cotton. Mr. Norris also contributed to the preparation of the statement on India.
- E. P. Keeler assisted in editing several reports and prepared statements with reference to Argentina, Peru, and Mexico.
- Lazar Volin prepared statements on Russia and China.
- Maurice R. Cooper prepared the analysis of the effect of prices upon acreage changes, summarized the foreign cotton situation, and otherwise acted as secretary in bringing together and preparing the report.

Copies of this foreign section are being distributed in mimeographed form to leaders in cotton work. It is expected that the complete report will be issued in a printed bulletin and given wide distribution. It is hoped that the bulletin will be ready in about a month.

TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE APPOINTED TO PREPARE  
SCHEDULE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT & POPULATION SURVEY

A technical subcommittee of the Committee on a Survey of Unemployment and Population, of the Central Statistical Board, has been appointed to prepare the schedule to be used by the Census Bureau in making this survey. In addition to the customary inquiries relative to sex, color, age, marital condition, and school attendance, there will be a number of questions on occupation and employment, and possibly also a series of questions relating to migration. It is expected that this census will provide information not only of value to the public but also very much needed at present by various governmental agencies. Dr. O. E. Baker, of the Division of Land Economics, has been appointed a member of this technical committee.



GRAIN DIVISION ORGANIZES RESEARCH  
PROJECT ON OIL TESTS FOR FLAXSEED.

At a conference held by representatives of the Bureau and the A.A.A. with members of the linseed oil manufacturing industry and representatives of the State agricultural colleges in the flax-producing States at Chicago, November 22 and 23, 1934, resolutions were passed favoring the adoption of oil-quantity tests in the commercial inspection of flaxseed, providing a practical, prompt, and accurate method for the determination of oil content could be perfected.

As a result of this conference and the resolutions there passed, the Grain Division of the Bureau was authorized to inaugurate research activities for the purpose of studying the usefulness for inspection purposes of the several methods for determining the oil content of flaxseed now employed by the flaxseed industry, inclusive of the refractometric method reported by Dr. D. A. Coleman, of the Grain Division, in Department Bulletin No. 1471 entitled "Oil Content of Flaxseed, With Comparisons of Tests for Determining Oil Content". The Grain Division has equipped a new laboratory for the purpose of these studies that will be conducted under the immediate supervision of Dr. D. A. Coleman.

Dr. Lawrence Zeleny, a graduate of the University of Minnesota, who has had special training in agricultural bio-chemistry, has been given a temporary appointment to assist Dr. Coleman in the conduct of these investigations. During recent years Dr. Zeleny conducted two years of industrial research for the Institute of American Meat Packers for the purpose of developing practical and rapid chemical or physical tests for determining the keeping quality of different grades of lard. As a result he was able to recommend rapid methods for making such determinations which correlated well with conventional data on rancidity development that takes weeks of time to obtain.

The Grain Division's research activities on the subject of oil tests for flaxseed are being organized in cooperation with the linseed oil manufacturing industry and with a number of the State agricultural colleges in the important flax-producing States. Thirteen cooperating agencies are comprised in the new project. The Grain Division is hopeful that as a result of these investigations a quick, practical, and useful test may be perfected and endorsed by the cooperating agencies which will meet commercial requirements as well as the requirements of practical inspection procedure.

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Mrs. Caroline E. Lacy, of the Fruit and Vegetable Division staff, has the distinction of having had her oil painting, entitled "Icebergs," selected for a place in the Independent Artists Exhibition. Mrs. Lacy, who has been a member of the Bureau since September 1917, did not discover her latent talent until a little more than a year ago, at which time she first began painting. Her picture, a landscape painted from imagination, is among those exhibited at a local department store.

*What is your latent talent?*

NEW ENGLAND COMMISSIONERS ENTHUSIASTIC  
ABOUT MARKET NEWS RADIO SERVICE.

Mr. Marquis went to Boston last week (April 24) and met with five New England Commissioners of Agriculture to discuss the future of the New England market news radio service for the next year. All the Commissioners are enthusiastic about the success of the New England program and wish to have it continued and expanded. Commissioner Gillett of Massachusetts and Director Harris of Rhode Island met with the group for the first time, since both were appointed to their positions only this year.

The Commissioners took part in a special radio broadcast from Boston that day at noon over a chain of 50 NBC radio stations. Commissioner King of Connecticut (speaking from Hartford) discussed agricultural competition; Commissioner Gillett discussed the subject "Planning Ahead;" Commissioner Washburn of Maine told how the Maine potato has moved "to a quality position;" Commissioner Felker of New Hampshire discussed farming for a home and a livelihood in New Hampshire, and Director Harris described "Our New Department of Agriculture and Conservation in Rhode Island." This program was arranged by E. J. Rowell, in charge of the New England market news radio service.

Regular daily market features broadcast over Stations WBZ and WBZA include reports on the Boston terminal market, Boston and New York potato market, car-lot shipments of important commodities, the butter and egg market at Chicago and New York, receipts of dairy and poultry products at Boston, the Boston wool market, and fresh dressed meats at Boston.

GRADED MARKET CATTLE  
SOLD AT AUCTION.

At two auction sales recently held in Savannah and Albany, Georgia, 1687 native slaughter cattle were sold. L. B. Burk, of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, graded these cattle as they entered the auction ring before they were sold. All grades except Prime were represented and there were from one to three grades in many of the groups, which in some instances consisted of from 15 to 40 animals. Neither the buyers nor sellers were informed of the grading until after the sale.

The practical application of the Government grades is indicated by the fact that each group was graded very quickly and the prices paid by the 20 or more buyers followed closely, as a general rule, the grades as determined. This work is arousing much interest in that section in the livestock and meat grading work of the Bureau, and promises to be one of the features of the shows and sales during the coming year.

CONFERENCE ON POPULATION STUDIES IN RELATION  
TO SOCIAL PLANNING NOW IN SESSION.

A conference on Population Studies in Relation to Social Planning will be in session in Washington, at the Willard Hotel, May 2-4. Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, is in charge of the program committee. According to Frank Lorimer, secretary of the Association, the purpose of this conference is to focus attention on the significance of population research for sound national planning, to clarify the meaning of studies already completed, to define research problems, and to discuss the place of population studies in the university. Those who are interested in attending these sessions, which will relate to differential fertility, distribution of population, population trends in relation to national planning, etc., can obtain programs from Dr. Baker, telephone 2064.

BUREAU GRADE TERMS TO BE USED IN PURCHASING  
FOOD FOR SEVERAL THOUSAND TRANSIENTS.

"The publications of your Bureau in definition of grades and grading nomenclature, appear to be the most useful data which we have seen," writes R. W. Chaffee, chief, inspection of equipment and supplies of the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, New York office. Mr. Chaffee requests sets of the Bureau's latest publications on these subjects and in explanation of the Administration's problem states:

"The Temporary Emergency Relief Administration of New York State is beginning a program of preparation and service of several thousand meals per day to Federal Transients located at Camps throughout New York State. This will involve the purchase of large quantities of many items of food stuffs including fresh perishables, canned fruits and vegetables, meats, provisions, etc. We are faced with the immediate problem of determining the proper grades for our purposes and of expressing the proper specifications on our purchase contracts. In a short time we shall encounter the more difficult problem of thorough inspection to ascertain that the grades ordered are delivered. This inspection work must necessarily be performed at the point of delivery by a Steward of the Transient Division who is not necessarily an expert in food grading. We desire to reduce grade nomenclature to simple terms which will be entirely clear to a layman."

OKLAHOMA TO BUY ON U. S.  
CANNED FOODS GRADES.

The State Board of Public Affairs of Oklahoma has indicated that they propose to buy their canned fruits and vegetables on the basis of the grades of this Bureau. They have also requested the Bureau to make necessary arrangements to have samples submitted in support of bids graded by representatives of the Bureau; also to have samples of deliveries inspected at the various institutions in the State. The occupants of the institutions for whom the Board procures subsistence are approximately 18,000.

Paul M. Williams, in charge of the canned fruit and vegetable grading work, recently sat with the State Board of Public Affairs during the letting of contracts for subsistence supplies for the second quarter of the year.

OUTING PLANNED FOR  
AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES.

The newly formed but "lusty" Athletic and Recreational Association of the Department plans an all-day outing on or about May 26, according to Dr. Neil Stevens, B.P.I., acting president. The place is yet undecided but if possible the Association will secure a nearby resort that offers golf, dancing, baseball, boating, archery, fishing, swimming, and similar facilities. Officers of the Association have been assured that the Secretary will attend if his work does not take him out of the city.

Watch for additional news of this big event and be ready to do your part to make the occasion a real success.



GRAIN DIVISION EDUCATIONAL WORK  
ON BARLEY AND WHEAT QUALITY.

During recent weeks the Grain Division conducted a series of meetings in the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa, with the cooperation of State agricultural colleges, the Northwest Crop Improvement Association, maltsters' associations, and railway agricultural agents, at which the grading, seed quality, varieties, and diseases of barley, and the market requirements for malting and feed barley, were discussed with barley producers and country elevator managers. The total attendance at these meetings was 3,243 persons.

Federal grain supervisors and State agronomists analyzed and graded 1,560 samples of farmers' barley at these meetings and discussed the grade factors of quality and the seed quality of each sample with its owner. Reasons were given why some samples were of low grade for market purposes and why some samples were undesirable for seed purposes. In all such cases methods for the improvement of seed quality, and of the grade of market barley, were outlined.

In a report of these barley meetings made to the Grain Division by a railway agricultural agent, the following comment appears on the usefulness of these meetings:

"It will be interesting to 'follow through' and see the improvement in the marketability of the barley sold from the 1935 crop and succeeding years. Many believe there will be a marked improvement in the grain that comes from the towns where these meetings were held the past few months. One thing is certain and that is that all the farmers who attended the meetings know now why grains sell for different prices on the same market day."

A similar series of 28 meetings on the subject of durum wheat was conducted recently in North Dakota. These meetings were attended by 2,281 persons, mostly grain farmers; 994 samples of durum wheat were analyzed and graded and the quality and desirability of each sample for seed purposes were discussed with the persons submitting the sample. Dean Walster of the North Dakota Agricultural College, in a letter to the Grain Division, comments on these durum wheat meetings as follows:

"The work done \* \* \* in the durum section of the State, undoubtedly, will do much to interest farmers in growing a better class of durum wheat. \* \* \* We highly appreciate the part you have taken in this work."

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The Colorists of Washington and Baltimore will meet in Washington on Friday, May 3, in the Assembly Hall of the Cosmos Club. The lectures cover the subject of color under three headings: chemistry, physics, and psychology. A. E. Gessler, head of the I.P.I. Research Laboratories, will lecture on Color Chemistry; Arthur G. Hardy, professor of physics and in charge of the Color Measurements Laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will lecture on Color as Light; and George L. Welp, artist and art director of the Blackman Co., on Color in Use. The first lecture will begin at 5:30; the other two will be given in the evening after dinner. Miss Dorothy Nickerson, color technologist of the Bureau and secretary of the Colorists, advises that anyone in the Bureau interested in attending these lectures will be welcome. They should first communicate with her on branch 2171.

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES OFFER RADIO  
SERVICE AT ECONOMICAL RATES.

The Business Manager calls attention to the fact that the Western Union Telegraph Company, in conjunction with the Radio Corporation of America, and the Postal Telegraph Company, in conjunction with the Mackay Radio Company, have inaugurated a limited domestic radio service between certain cities for the transmission of commercial traffic by radio. The domestic radio service offers a more economical rate than the regular Government commercial service, as the cost is computed on the basis of 15 words for the price of 10, which gives about one-third reduction over existing commercial rates.

This service is now available to and from the following points:

Western Union and R.C.A.

Poston  
Detroit  
New York  
San Francisco  
Chicago  
New Orleans  
Philadelphia  
Seattle  
Washington

Postal and Mackay

Washington  
Boston  
Chicago  
New Orleans  
New York City and  
Pacific Coast cities

When it is necessary to utilize the facilities of the Western Union and Postal at the above points, it is suggested, in view of the saving involved, that consideration be given to this service, provided it will meet the Bureau's requirements. The local representatives of the respective companies will give full information regarding the details of the domestic radio service.

IN CONGRESS:

S. 2215, by Senator Barkley, to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of tobacco by the Department of Agriculture," has been reported by the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry without amendment.

S. 1460, by Senator Byrd, to fix standards for till baskets, climax baskets, round stave baskets, market baskets, drums, hampers, cartons, crates, boxes, barrels, and other containers for fruits or vegetables, to consolidate existing laws on this subject \*\*\* has been reported, by the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with an amendment.

S. 12, by Senator Copeland, to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act has been reported, by the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, without amendment.

H. R. 7054, by Mr. Dempsey, to provide for the protection of land resources against soil erosion \*\*\* has passed both Houses.

H. R. 7260, by Mr. Doughton, to provide for the general welfare by establishing a system of Federal old-age benefits, \*\*\* has passed the House.  
New Bills:

H. R. 7590, by Mr. Cochran, to create a Central Statistical Committee and a Central Statistical Board.

S. 2648, by Senator Costigan, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act with respect to sugar beets and sugar cane.



RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.ADDRESS:

THE WORLD COTTON OUTLOOK, Mr. Olsen's address before the annual meeting of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers at Atlanta, Ga., January 31, has been mimeographed for distribution.

LIST:

PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO FARM POPULATION AND RURAL LIFE are listed in a recent mimeographed release of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life.

PRESS RELEASES:

HENS MORE PRODUCTIVE THIS SPRING. (Apr. 17.)

M. T. COMELLA BARRED FROM PRODUCE BUSINESS. (Apr. 17.)

HOGS FALL OFF IN EUROPE AS WELL AS IN U. S. (Apr. 18.)

APRIL FARM WAGES HIGHER. (Apr. 18.)

PLANT SOYBEANS IN 4-FOOT LANDS FOR HAY HARVEST WITH BINDER.  
(Apr. 19.)

SUDAN IS PICKING GOOD COTTON CROP. (Apr. 19.)

WORLD WHEAT MARKET STRENGTHENS. (Apr. 20.)

BUTTER PRICES ADVANCE AND IMPORTS INCREASE. (Apr. 24.)

REPORTS:

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE IN 31 ALABAMA COUNTIES, 1928-33, and a similar report for 16 Indiana Counties, for the same period, cover two recent surveys made under a Civil Works project administered by the Bureau. Cooperation in the first survey was had from the Agricultural Experiment Station of Alabama; in the second, from the Agricultural Experiment Station of Indiana. These surveys were made under a Civil Works project. Similar reports for selected counties in Colorado, Delaware, Maryland, Oregon, and Utah also were recently issued, and those for other States will follow as the material becomes available.

CAR-LOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES by Commodities, States, and Months (Including boat shipments reduced to car-lot equivalents), for the calendar year 1934, are available as a 24-page compilation of statistics in mimeographed form. These data are preliminary and subject to revision.

PRODUCTION AND CARRY-OVER OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CONTAINERS for the Year 1934 is a compilation by Gladys Burrows under the direction of L. C. Carey.

MARKETING CALIFORNIA POTATOES, is a market summary of the 1934 season, prepared in cooperation with the California Department of Agriculture.

REVIEW OF THE 1935 ARIZONA SPRING LETTUCE SEASON, by A. E. Prugh, Fruit and Vegetable Division, in cooperation with the Arizona Fruit and Vegetable Standardization Service.

STANDARDS:

AMENDMENTS TO THE OFFICIAL GRAIN STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES, promulgated March 28, effective July 1, 1935, are being distributed in mimeographed form.

TENTATIVE U. S. STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CANNED RED SOUR PITTED CHERRIES (Water Pack) are defined in a mimeographed release now available.

OFFICIAL STANDARDS FOR PEAS, effective June 10, 1935, have recently been promulgated by the Secretary. Definitions are given in a recent release.

U. S. STANDARDS FOR TOPPED TURNIPS OR RUTABAGAS, effective April 15, 1935, were issued by the Fruit and Vegetable Division March 21 and may be had upon request.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending April 30 are:

- Brinkmann, Theodor. Theodor Brinkmann's Economics of the farm business. English edition, with introduction and notes by Elizabeth Tucker Benedict, Heinrich Hermann Stippler and Murray Reed Benedict. Berkeley, Cal., University of California press, 1935. 172 pp. (Social science research council. Advisory committee on social and economic research in agriculture. Translation series, no. 2) 281 B77E
- Ellinger, Barnard, Credit and international trade; how they work in practice With an introduction by Sir Charles Addis, K.C.M.G. London, Macmillan and co., limited, 1934. 189 pp. 286 E15
- Loeb, Harold. The chart of plenty; a study of America's product capacity based on the findings of the National survey of potential product capacity... with a foreword by Stuart Chase. New York, The Viking press, 1935. 180 pp. 280.12 L82
- National industrial conference board. Cost of government, 1923-1934... New York, National industrial conference board, inc., [1934] 46 pp. 284.5 N212Co
- Robbins, Lionel Charles. The great depression, New York, The Macmillian company, 1934. 238 pp. 280 R53G
- Stamp, L.D., and Willatts, E. C. The Land utilization survey of Britain; an outline description of the first twelve one-inch maps. London, The Land utilization survey of Britain, London school of economics (University of London) 1934. 41 pp. 282 L223L
- U. S. Congress. House. Committee on Agriculture. Amend Cotton control act. Hearing, Seventy-fourth Congress, first session, on H.R. 5578 (H.R. 6424) February 20-22, 25, 1935, Serial D. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1935. 105 pp. 281.372 Un3Ba
- U. S. Congress. House. Committee on agriculture. Regulation of commodity exchanges. Hearing, Seventy-fourth Congress, first session, on H.R. 3009 (Commodity exchange act) February 5,7,8, 1935. Serial B. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1935. 130 pp. 280 359 Un3R
- U. S. Congress. House. Committee on agriculture. Rice program. Hearing, Seventy-fourth Congress, first session, on H.R. 5221. February 12, 1935. Serial C. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1935. 26 pp. 281 359 Un3R
- Warren, G. F., and Pearson, F. A. Gold and prices. New York, J. Wiley & sons, inc.; London, Chapman & Hall, limited, 1935. 475 pp. (The Price series) 284.3 W25Go
- Whitehead, A. Norman. First principles of tomorrow; a search for permanent prosperity... [Cleveland, printed by Cain & Oliver] 1934. 46 pp. 280 W583

HERE AND THERE.

The Bureau was represented by five library workers at the joint meeting of The Middle Eastern Library Association and The Maryland Library Association in Baltimore, April 27. Headed by Miss Mary G. Lacy, the group included also Miss Mary G. Carpenter, Miss Louise O. Bercaw, Miss Isabelle Farnum, and Miss Rachel Lane. The morning session was held at the Enoch Pratt Free Library; the afternoon and evening session at Johns Hopkins University.

The Chief has been named to serve on the Land Policy Committee, newly established by the Secretary. The Committee consists of a number of other Bureau chiefs and the head of the Program Planning Division, A.A.A., with Assistant Secretary Wilson as chairman. The agencies within the Department having representation are those which have responsibilities relating to (a) acquisition of lands for any purpose; (b) administration of public lands under the jurisdiction of the Department; and (c) regulations and cooperative arrangements which affect the administration of private lands. It will be the duty of this Committee to pass on all projected policies affecting these matters and to review existing policies and working arrangements. Decisions of this Committee, subject to the approval of the Secretary, will be final with respect to departmental land policy.

E. J. Working, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, has been made a member of the Agricultural By-Products Committee, newly established by the Secretary. Other members are Dr. W. W. Skinner, Dr. N. T. Herrick, Dr. F. P. Veitch, and Dr. F. G. Blanck, all of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils; and Dr. M. A. McCall, Bureau of Plant Industry. The committee will make a thorough study of the present field of utilization of agricultural materials for industrial purposes, the possible fields of expansion, and suggestions for research work.

Members of the staff of the Division of Cotton Marketing have recently attended meetings as follows: Dr. C. M. Conrad, of the Washington office, the meeting of the American Chemical Society at New York City, April 22-26; R. J. Cheatham, Washington office, the meeting of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association at Augusta, Ga., April 25-27; William I. Holt, in charge of the Charleston, S. C., office, the meeting of the American Cotton Shippers Association at New Orleans, La., April 26-27; Francis L. Gerdes, of the staff stationed at Stoneville, Miss., the meeting of the Oklahoma Ginners Convention at Oklahoma City, April 26.

V. C. Childs and S. L. Bryan, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, have recently completed the calculations for establishing cotton quotas under the Bankhead Act. This work is being done in cooperation with and under the direction of the Cotton Section of the A.A.A.

E. E. Edwards, Statistical and Historical Research, took part in discussions on agricultural history at the meeting of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, held in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 25-27.

Sincere regret is felt over the injuries received by E. J. Dickson, in charge, Stenographic-Vise Section, and his wife, as a result of a collision while out driving last Saturday. It is hoped that Mr. Dickson will be able to leave the hospital very shortly; Mrs. Dickson, however, will have to spend a longer period there.

Warner M. Buck, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, has gone to Ogden, Utah to demonstrate the official wool standards and to supervise the grading of the wools accumulated by Merrion & Wilkins Company of that city. Last year this company initiated public auction sales of wool at Ogden. This method of selling, long in vogue in Australia, is a departure from the common practice in this country in the sale of wool. It is hoped that the experiment will lead to an improved method of marketing which will benefit the producer by enabling those who produce the best wool to obtain its full value. The degree of success which attends this experiment is of great interest to all branches of the wool industry.

Mr. Buck plans to give grading demonstrations at a number of ranches at the time of shearing, in some of the States adjacent to Utah.



# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 15, 1935

Vol. 32, No. 10

## HAY, FEED, AND SEED DIVISION TO HOLD THREE CONFERENCES

The Hay, Feed, and Seed Division will hold three conferences of its staff during the month of June - two in Washington, D. C., and one in Portland, Oregon. The discussions at the first Washington conference, which will be in session June 3-8, inclusive, will relate to the inspection of hay, beans, soybeans, and peas, and to seed verification. Inspection supervisors from Kansas City, Minneapolis, Chicago, Denver, Atlanta, and Portland (Oreg.) will attend. The second conference will be in session June 10-15, inclusive, and will relate to market news. Representatives of the market news service will attend from Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Atlanta, Portland, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. The final conference in Portland, June 19-30 will be attended by the inspection supervisors located in the following offices on the Pacific Coast and in the Rocky Mountain area in which the inspection work of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division is handled in cooperation with the work of the Grain Division: Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Spokane, Ogden, Great Falls (Mont.), as well as Portland. This conference will be in charge of Bert W. Whitlock and Walter J. Morgan, who have general supervision of the inspection work of the division in that area.

The discussions at these conferences will cover the standardization and inspection work of hay and alfalfa meal now handled under the direction of W. A. Wheeler, in charge of the division, and E. O. Pollock and W. H. Hosterman; the standardization and inspection of beans, soybeans, and peas handled under the supervision of J. E. Barr; the verification of origin of alfalfa and red clover seed, under the supervision of G. C. Edler; the market news discussions of grain, hay, feed, rice, and hops, under G. A. Collier; and the seed reporting under Mr. Edler.

The Pacific Coast inspection conference will cover practically the same problems on inspection that are covered by the inspection meeting in Washington.

En route to and from Washington a number of the field men will have opportunity to call on commercial agencies at important markets at which field offices are located, and to familiarize themselves with the operation of those offices.

It is the plan of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division to hold general conferences of its field men at some central point every two years. Shortage of funds and emergency work, however, have prevented this usual procedure, so that it has been four years since the last conference of this kind was held.

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## DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS MEN DISCUSS PROBLEMS IN SUCCESSFUL MEETING

The Division of Dairy and Poultry Products held a successful conference in Washington, May 10-13, of its field office men. The discussions dealt principally with the problems of market reporting and grading of dairy and poultry products which have arisen because of the changing conditions in the last few years, such as direct buying, chain stores, consolidation of firms, truck transportation, etc. The meeting was attended by L. F. Champlin and L. D. Reekie of New York, C. L. Pier of Chicago, H. A. Rust of Philadelphia, N. A. Dakin of Boston, members of the Washington staff of the division, and E. Small of Chicago and C. W. Fryhofer of Minneapolis who were already in Washington working on a revision of the butter grades.

The first session of the conference was attended by Dr. Black, Mr. Kitchen, Mr. Englund, Mr. Marquis, members of the recently created Market News Committee of the Bureau, and Dr. E. W. Gaumnitz of the A.A.A. On Saturday evening L. M. Davis gave a dinner at his home at which Dr. Black, Mr. Kitchen, Mr. Lauterbach of the Dairy Section of the A.A.A., and members of the division were present. During the evening there was a discussion of grading dairy and poultry products. Other sessions during the conference were held. The results of the conference on market news problems were reviewed on Monday afternoon in the Chief's office and certain proposals for modifying the present methods of price reporting were outlined.

As a result of the meeting it is expected that the Bureau Market News Committee will undertake as one of its first projects a study of reporting prices of dairy and poultry products.

This is the first conference which the division has held for several years and is considered to have been most successful from the standpoint of emphasizing problems existing in this branch of work of the Bureau. It also has the advantage of bringing together for the first time the new Chief and a section of workers of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, as well as affording the field men an opportunity to discuss problems of mutual interest and of meeting with various members of the Bureau in other units who deal with phases of that division's work.

## LIVESTOCK, MEATS, AND WOOL COMPLETE SECOND GROUP MEETING

C. A. Burmeister, who attended in Chicago May 3, 4, and 5, the second in the series of three conferences being held by the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, reports that this one demonstrated to him that such meetings are worth while. Dr. Asher Hobson of the University of Wisconsin, now studying the statistical services of the Department, was present throughout the meeting. C. V. Whalin and E. W. Baker, who with B. F. McCarthy also attended from Washington, have proceeded to the third conference to be held in San Francisco May 17-19. Mr. Burmeister indicates that the men who met in Chicago manifested tremendous interest during the long sessions that lasted until as late as 1:00 o'clock in the morning, and that they were just as active at the end as at the beginning of the discussions. He found the grading demonstrations, which preceded the first day's conference, extremely interesting. Everyone participated, including the Washington research men and the market reporters. The results, although showing some variations in opinions of grades, indicated that the representatives were pretty well together and that such demonstrations are particularly useful in lining up the men.

### HAWAII LEGISLATURE PASSES BILL PROVIDING FOR FRUIT AND VEGETABLE INSPECTION

A cable from the Director of Extension of Hawaii states that the territorial legislature has passed the bill making an appropriation to inaugurate Federal-Territorial inspection service for fresh fruits and vegetables and poultry and eggs on the island. R. C. Elliott, now in the New Orleans office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, has been recommended for this assignment. The Bureau has also recommended that this position be allocated in the associate grade.

Mr. Elliott will leave New Orleans about the last of May and stop in San Francisco for two weeks to receive training from the local representatives of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products in the inspection of eggs and poultry. He will probably sail for Hawaii on June 25 to report for duty at the University of Hawaii on July 1.

The headquarters of this work will be established in connection with the Extension Service of the University of Hawaii. Under the agreement which has been signed by the territory, the entire expense of the work will be borne by local funds.

### TWO STATE LEGISLATURES INCREASE FUNDS FOR CROP REPORTING SERVICE

The Colorado legislature has more than doubled its previous appropriation toward the crop reporting service. This increase of about \$6,000 will become available July 1 and will be used in building up the staff of the office and in expanding the service in the State, particularly that part relating to county estimates.

The Wyoming legislature has also increased that State's contribution to the crop reporting service from \$2,000 to \$7,500, this additional sum becoming available April 1. These two States are finding that the statistician's office has become almost invaluable to them in their plans for rehabilitating agriculture.

### KENTUCKY COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE INAUGURATES NEW COURSE OF STUDY OF TOBACCO

Tobacco was a new subject of instruction at Kentucky College of Agriculture this year. It is thought to be also the first serious attempt by any university to give students in agriculture systematic training in tobacco. The course, given from April 22-28, was outlined by Professor E. J. Kinney of the College, and covered both fire-cured and burley tobacco. In addition to the study of production, it included detailed studies of curing methods, handling tobacco after curing, stripping or sorting, grades and grading, and marketing. Hugh W. Taylor of the Tobacco Section of the Bureau gave that part of the course relating to grades and grading in fire-cured tobacco, using the U. S. standards in this connection. The fourteen students who were registered were keenly interested and readily grasped the fundamentals of the several phases of study, Mr. Taylor reports. The interest in the work apparently was not diminished by the fact that it was not included in the regular curriculum and entailed additional hours of study on the students' part.



### QUARANTINE, STANDARDIZATION, AND INSPECTION MEN TO HOLD CONFERENCES

Quarantine, standardization, and inspection officials of various Western States will hold conferences in Sacramento, California, next week. The quarantine section will meet May 21 and 22; the standardization and inspection section May 23 and 24. F. G. Robb, in charge of the regulatory branch of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, and the division's supervisors of fruit and vegetable inspection work in Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, and California will attend these meetings. The principal subject of discussion at the standardization and inspection meeting will be the inspection of truck loads of fruits and vegetables.

The volume of these commodities which move from shipping points by means of motor truck has become so large that in some sections they exceed the movement by rail. Some revision of the Fruit and Vegetable Division's instructions to inspectors, most of which have been written from a car-lot inspection standpoint, will be necessary in order to meet the new conditions. These changes involve also a new certificate form, so that the certificate can be written at the time of the inspection and delivered to the truck driver. An attempt also will be made at the conference to reach a uniform basis for assessing fees for truck inspections.

### MR. CALLANDER ENCOUNTERS A DUST STORM AND SNOW DRIFTS ON INSPECTION TRIP

Mr. Callander returned to Washington last week after making an automobile trip of inspection from Denver, Colorado, through the heart of the worst dust-storm area. He accompanied F. W. Beier, regional livestock statistician at Denver. They drove from northeastern Colorado directly south along the Colorado-Kansas line, through the panhandles of Oklahoma and Texas to within 100 miles of the Mexican border. They were fortunate enough to make part of the trip on one of the two days when no dust was blowing, but on the next day a dust storm occurred again and made it very difficult for them to drive. For three hours one night they had the experience of being stuck in the sand which drifted across the road, and they finally had to be dug out with the aid of a wrecking car. Frequently they had to take to the fields to get out of the way of sand drifts in the road. In Amarillo it was stated that they have had dust storms 22 out of the last 30 days.

The death loss in cattle in the dust area is steadily increasing, Mr. Callander reports, inasmuch as pastures are practically nonexistent and feed supplies are nearly exhausted. It is estimated that there still remain over 1,000,000 cattle in the area where the drought still prevails. A large percentage of these cattle are depending almost entirely on feed shipped in from other areas. The surprising thing, Mr. Callander thinks, is the optimism of the people. He says their spirits are remarkably high, considering the conditions under which they are living.

He also had the experience of being detained in Denver for more than a day on account of the high snowdrifts. The drifts blocked practically all the roads out of Denver. When approaching the city on the train he counted more than a hundred automobiles stalled in the snow drifts.



DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS DIVISION RECEIVES  
ADDITIONAL APPLICATIONS FOR GRADING SERVICE

The Division of Dairy and Poultry Products has recently received a number of additional applications for grading service and the use of certificates of quality. Under an agreement entered into with the West Virginia Department of Agriculture, a new grading station has been established for the Bowser Sales and Trading Company, which operates a buying station at Sistersville, W. Va. and at several points across the river in Ohio. Actual grading was begun early in May. The Borden Sales Company of Cleveland, Ohio, has signed an agreement with the Ohio State Department of Agriculture for a Federal-State egg grading station at Cleveland. This station will begin to function in the near future and the Borden Sales Company will distribute eggs under certificates of quality.

Applications for the use of certificates of quality on eggs also have been received and approved for the following concerns:

The California Poultry Co. of Oakland, Calif.; Th. Thoreson & Co., Chicago, Ill., for its own firm and also for the firm of Sidney Wanzer & Sons of Chicago; R. F. Wolfe, Pleasantville, Ohio, and Hansen & Matson Co. of Chicago, for butter as well as eggs. Mr. Wolfe already has a Federal-State egg grading station at his place of business under the agreement between the Bureau and the Ohio Department of Agriculture. It is expected that the eggs which he will pack under certificates of quality will be distributed by the Pickerington Creamery Co.

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MRS. MATTIE ESTELLE ROGERS

The sudden death of Mrs. Mattie Estelle Rogers has left her many friends in the Bureau deeply grieved. Nearly 16 years of association with her had endeared her to many.

Mrs. Rogers received a B.S. degree from the Alabama Girls' Polytechnic College. She came to the Wool Section of the Fruit and Vegetable Division in November 1919, serving in a supervisory position until about 1925. For 2 years, until July 1927, she was with the Section of Audits and Accounts. Upon her return from a 6 months' furlough ending January 1928, she was engaged in statistical work in the research project of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, at the same time editing the Division Letter. She served as one of the viséers from November 1929 until August 1930, at which time this work was under the Division of Economic Information. Since then, until her death, she was in charge of a small group in the Fruit and Vegetable Division, under C. H. Walleigh, which handled the applications for licenses and the receipt of license fees under the P. A. C. Act.

Mrs. Rogers will be buried in Arlington National Cemetery tomorrow, May 16. Three of her former Bureau associates will act as honorary pallbearers, C. A. Walleigh, W. L. Evans, and J. W. Park.

### EMERGENCY HAY INSPECTORS PERFORM REAL SERVICE

In connection with the Information Office of the Federal Livestock-Feed Agency in Kansas City, which has been conducted by the Hay, Feed and Seed Division for the A.A.A., a number of emergency hay inspectors were employed to assist in the general program of locating suitable supplies for shipment into the drought area.

Ten Federal hay inspectors who had had previous experience in the inspection of hay in various parts of the country and who either were not employed last October or whose services could be spared were given temporary appointment by the Bureau as field inspectors at large to work wherever their services seemed to be most needed during the drought emergency. Under the relief program of the A.A.A. large supplies of hay and other feeds were being shipped from various parts of the country into the drought area. So far as possible these emergency inspectors were placed at strategic points, either at shipping points or at destinations to inspect the hay that was purchased for the drought area. Each inspector had his own automobile and traveled many hundreds of miles in covering, so far as possible, the territory allocated to him. The services rendered by these inspectors were most valuable not only in the actual performance of inspection service but also in the assistance given the State, county, and local relief directors, committees, and other agencies in advising as to purchase, storage and distribution of hay supplies.

During an emergency, such as the present, it is not unusual for unscrupulous or careless dealers to ship much hay not of the kind or quality specified and that is unfit for feeding purposes. However, because of the wholesome effect that the presence of inspectors in the drought area had, a better quality of hay was shipped than otherwise would have been the case, and frequently where it was necessary to make adjustments, these could be made more satisfactorily through the impartial inspection service offered. Some of the State and county directors who made use of the services of these emergency inspectors have been rather lavish in commending the type of service rendered. In many cases, to facilitate or speed up the loading or unloading of cars, the inspectors worked all hours of the day or night, so far as it could be done. This contribution of the Federal hay inspection service to the emergency relief work has probably done more than any other one thing since the service was started in 1923 to emphasize the value of Federal hay inspection.

### LARGE CHAIN STORE EXTENDS BUREAU GRADE LEGENDS TO ADDITIONAL CANNED FOODS

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, which some time ago adopted the Bureau grades as a basis for labeling Canned Corn, Canned Peas, Canned Tomatoes, and Canned Snap Beans, has found the results so satisfactory that it now plans to include the Bureau grade legend on additional commodities.

The Company has just advised Paul M. Williams, in charge of the canned fruit and vegetable grading service, that it plans to have their printers and lithographers remodel its labels for the following additional canned commodities, in order that they may also carry our grade legends: Beets; Lima Beans; Pumpkins; Squash; Red Sour Pitted Cherries; Spinach; Catsup; Apple Sauce, and Tomato Juice.

The Company has also advised Mr. Williams that in the last three months it has labeled with the Bureau grades 22,000,000 cans of the first-mentioned commodities.

PROFESSOR GAY'S SPEECH AT THE  
AGRICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY MEETING

The annual meeting of the Agricultural History Society, May 7, at the University Club, was unusually successful. The candidates listed in The B. A. E. News of May 1 were unanimously elected. Professor Edwin F. Gay of Harvard University, in his presidential address, spoke extemporaneously on "The Interrelation of the Agrarian and Industrial Revolutions in England," giving a brilliant summary together with many sidelights of interest to students of current agricultural problems. In view of his recognition as an internationally known economic historian, his concluding remarks are of unusual weight:

"I do not know what the future holds for the United States, but if we are facing, as I suspect we are, no great sudden wave of prosperity but a slow hard business of gradual restoration of stability, with the possible weakening of our great international market, the likelihood is that we are going to be left with a great unemployment problem which can only be handled in part, under proper direction and guidance, by the development of small subsistence farms, plus decentralized industry. One lesson we can learn from England is that she let slide away from her the whole possibility of maintaining that group, without any attempt at studying it or any attempt to control the forces operating it. I am not at all sure that I am a planner, but I feel sure that planning is necessary and that we ought to use more intelligence in handling our problems than England used."

STENCIL CUTTERS WARNED  
TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Some difficulties during recent months with the stencils furnished under the present general schedule of supplies contract have resulted in tests being made of a number of makes of stencils. In these tests, which consisted in running a stencil until it wore out, it was found that horizontal lines made by underscoring on the typewriter weakened the stencil and the first breaks occurred at those points. Therefore, the Office of Information of the Department has instructed the bureaus to avoid underscoring all center headings and to hold underscoring to the minimum. When necessary it should be done by using a spaced underlining as follows: Farm Population. In underscoring side headings, use a dash and space as follows: Heading. All horizontal lines on stencils should be made either with dashes and spaces as follows: - - - - - , or with dotted lines as follows: . . . . . Margins on the left should be at least one inch wide to allow for stapling and binding. Margins at the top and bottom and on the right should be not less than one-half inch. In making tables which have numerous horizontal lines, divisions should provide themselves with a roller dot stylus for making horizontal lines, which will not cut through the stencil. The same may be used for vertical lines.



## J. F. PEVARE TAKES POSITION IN FOREST SERVICE

J. F. Pevare, who for nearly 17 years has been in charge of the Section of Property and Supplies, is resigning from the Bureau today, May 15, to accept an appointment in the Forest Service of the Department. He will be connected with the Division of Operation, Eastern National Forest Region, with headquarters in Washington, D. C., and will handle business matters relating to the administration and supervision of the national forests of that region. Mr. Pevare came to the Bureau on July 16, 1918, by transfer from the Bureau of Soils.

D. N. Hevener will succeed Mr. Pevare in charge of the Section of Property and Supplies. Mr. Hevener had valuable experience in that Section from February 1923 to April 1925, when he transferred to the Personnel Section. He has since been engaged under the Administrative Office successively in personnel work, the handling of contracts and leases, building maintenance, as well as more recently again in the property and supply work as assistant to Mr. Pevare.

## CIVIL SERVICE ANNOUNCES EXAMINATIONS TO FILL NUMBER OF POSITIONS

The Civil Service Commission has announced unassembled examinations for the following positions, to fill vacancies in the Forest Service, this Department, the Procurement Division, Treasury Department, and the Veterans' Administration. Applications must be on file with the Commission at Washington not later than May 20.

Principal Architect, \$5,600 a year; Senior Architect, Senior Architectural Engineer, \$4,600 a year; Architect, Architectural Engineer, \$3,800 a year; Associate Architect, Associate Architectural Engineer, \$3,200 a year; and Assistant Architect, Assistant Architectural Engineer, \$2,600 a year.

Examinations to fill vacancies in the Forest Service only have also been announced for the following positions. Applications must be on file with the Commission not later than May 20.

Senior Taxation Economist, \$4,600 a year; Taxation Economist, \$3,800 a year; Associate Taxation Economist, \$3,200 a year; and Assistant Taxation Economist, \$2,600 a year.

## RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS PRESS RELEASES:

FOREIGN COTTON ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION ESTIMATED BY DEPARTMENT.

(Apr. 29.)

MARCH FARM INCOME UP \$32,000,000. (Apr. 29.)

PRODUCE COMPANY'S LICENSE IS REVOKED. (Apr. 29.)

FARMERS GETTING HIGHER PRICES FOR PRODUCTS. (May 1.)

FARM POPULATION LARGEST IN NATION'S HISTORY. (May 2.)

WEATHER AND WEEVILS CUTTING ESTIMATES OF BRAZIL COTTON CROP.

(May 3.)

WOOL CLIP TO BE REDUCED SOMEWHAT; MILLS MORE ACTIVE. (May 4.)

FARM EXPORTS SHOW FURTHER SHRINK. (May 6.)

LESPEDeza PUTS THE SOUTH ON COUNTRY'S BIG HAY MARKET. (May 10.)

LARGER COTTON CROP EXPECTED IN SUDAN. (May 11.)

## REPORTS:

THE FARM REAL ESTATE SITUATION, 1933-34, is reported by B. R. Stauber and M. M. Regan in Cir. 354, now off the press. Because of pressure of other work relating to land, this report was not sent to press as soon as usual after the requisite material was in, but is available in time to be of much use in connection with the extensive land-planning work. It shows that values had

turned upward in most States, refinancing and lowering of interest rates had reduced the pressure to sell, that values remained more nearly in line with rents, tax sales were less frequent, voluntary sales had increased and more of these sales were to active farmers and local residents, and that farm bankruptcies had declined.

FARM PRODUCTION AND INCOME FROM MEAT ANIMALS, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934 presents the revised estimates of production and income of cattle and calves, sheep and lambs, and hogs for those years. The 1934 estimates are preliminary. The tables were prepared by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

FRUIT CROPS REVIEW OF 1934 SEASON, released by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates April 30, brings together the high points of the 1934 fruit season in convenient form for future reference. Only the more general features are brought out. If more detailed information as to the character of the fruit year is desired, reference to the monthly issue of the reports may be found helpful. In addition to the review of the season, some related subjects are touched upon.

FARM POPULATION ESTIMATES, January 1, 1935, the annual report of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, were released May 2. It places the farm population of the country at 32,779,000, which is 270,000 more than the population at the same date in 1934.

THE WORLD COTTON SITUATION, released April 29, contains the preliminary foreign cotton section of a special study of the world cotton situation now in progress. At the request of Secretary Wallace, the study is being made to meet pressing needs for basic information and for the best possible analysis of many of the problems encountered in developing and carrying out a program for American cotton producers.

CAR-LOT UNLOADS OF CERTAIN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN 66 CITIES, 1934, is a compilation recently released by the Fruit and Vegetable Division as a 67-page multilith publication. The commodities covered include apples, cabbage, cantaloups, celery, grapefruit, grapes, lemons, lettuce, onions, oranges, peaches, pears, plums, potatoes, strawberries, sweetpotatoes, tangerines, tomatoes and watermelons.

COTTON PRODUCTION IN SOUTHERN BRAZIL is a report based upon a personal field investigation of cotton-growing conditions made by P. K. Norris of the Foreign Agricultural Service in 1934. A similar report on conditions in the Northeastern States of Brazil will be released in the near future. Further statistical analysis of the factors affecting the production of cotton in Brazil will be made as a joint project between the Foreign Agricultural Service and the Division of Statistical and Historical Research.

#### SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENT:

AIR-OVEN AND WATER-OVEN METHODS specified in the United States official grain standards for determining the moisture content of grain are described briefly in Service and Regulatory Announcement 147, of this Bureau, which has just come from the press.

#### STANDARDS:

TENTATIVE STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF SLAUGHTER LAMBS are defined in a mimeographed release of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division dated April 23.

#### STATISTICS:

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE CITRUS INDUSTRY, 1934, have been compiled and released in mimeographed form by the Foreign Agricultural Service.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending May 15 are:

- Australian woolgrowers' council. Report to the Grazier's federal council of Australia, 1933/34. Sydney, 1934. 12 pp. Mimeogr. 286.3459 Au7
- International institute of agriculture. Les habitations rurales en Europe. Contribution à la Conférence européenne d'hygiène rurale (S.d.n., Genève, 29 juin 1931) Rome, Impr. de la Chambre des députés, C. Colombo, 1931. 52 pp. 296.2 In8
- Ohio. Governor's commission on county government. The reorganization of county government in Ohio. Report of the Governor's commission on county government, submitted to the governor of Ohio, December, 1934. [Columbus, 1934?] 190 pp. 280.067 Oh32R
- Rural reconstruction association. The agricultural policy of the Rural reconstruction association. Beaconsfield, [Eng.] Printed at the Excelsior printing works, 1935. 16 pp. 281.171 R88A
- Saskatchewan co-operative conference, Regina, 1934. Report of the Saskatchewan co-operative conference, held at... Regina... June 28... and June 29, 1934. (Issued by the Co-operation and markets branch, Department of agriculture.) [Regina, 1934] 19 pp. Mimeogr. 280.29 Sa72
- Scotland. Agricultural marketing reorganization commission. Report of the Agricultural marketing reorganization commission for eggs and poultry for Scotland... Edinburgh, H. M. Stationery off., 1935. 65 pp. 280.347 Sco3.
- U. S. Congress. House. Committee on Military affairs. Taking the profits out of war. Hearings Seventy-fourth Congress, first session, on H.R. 3 and H.R. 5293. January 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 1935. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1935. 771 pp. 280.12 Un362T
- U. S. Congress. Senate. Committee on banking and currency. Farm credit act of 1935. Hearing Seventy-fourth Congress, first session, on S.1384, a bill to amend the Emergency Farm mortgage act of 1933, to amend the Federal farm loan act, to amend the Agricultural marketing act, and to amend the Farm credit act of 1933... January 29 - February 6, 1935... Washington, U.S. Govt. print. off., 1935. 96 pp. 284.2 Un31Fa
- U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on finance. Economic security act. Hearings Seventy-fourth Congress, first session, on S.1130, a bill to alleviate the hazards of old age, unemployment, illness, and dependency, to establish a social insurance board in the Department of labor, to raise revenue... January 22, - February 20, 1935. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1935. 1264 pp. 284.6 Un395.
- Zimmerman, C.C., and Frampton, M.E. Family and society; a study of the sociology of reconstruction. New York. D. Van Nostrand company, inc., 1935. 611 pp. 280 Z62

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A New Area Designation Committee has been appointed for the current year, with Dr. C. W. Warburton, director of extension, as chairman; W. F. Callander, in charge of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, this Bureau, and Dr. A. W. Miller of B.A.I. are the other members. This committee corresponds with the committee of last year, of which Mr. Olsen was chairman.



MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION;  
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE.

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during April:

Handbook of Official Grain Standards of the United States. For Job Printing.

Howell, L. D., and Burgess, John S., Jr.: Farm Prices of Cotton Related to Its Grade and Staple Length in the United States, Seasons 1928-29 and 1932-33. For Technical Bulletin.

Regs. of Secretary of Agriculture under the U. S. Grain Standards Act. S.R.A. 148 -- (B.A.E.)

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Garlock, F. L.: The Country Banker and the New Production Credit Associations. For Jour. Amer. Bankers Association.

Harris, C. M.: Activities of the Livestock, Meats and Wool Division in Philadelphia. For Philadelphia Inquirer.

Peterson, A. G.: Flour and Grist Milling in Virginia. For The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography.

Pfeiffenberger, G. W.: Working Under the U. S. Civil Service. For Dayton University publication.

IN CONGRESS:

All points in disagreement on the Agricultural Appropriation bill have been settled in conference and the bill will be sent to the President for approval.

H. R. 7054, by Mr. Dempsey, to provide for the protection of land resources against soil erosion \*\*\* has been signed by the President.

S. 2215, by Senator Barkley, to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of tobacco by the Department of Agriculture," has passed the Senate.

New Bills:

S. 2717, by Senator Byrnes, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make surveys of representative farm areas each year in each State for the purpose of obtaining and publishing information upon the economic condition of agriculture throughout the United States \*\*\*. A similar bill, H. R. 7805, by Mr. Buchanan, has been introduced in the House.

H. R. 7338, by Mr. Mitchell of Tennessee to promote the foreign trade of the United States, to authorize the creation of foreign-trade promotion corporations, and for other purposes.

H. J. Res. 270, by Mr. Amlie, authorizing the appointment of a committee to investigate living and working conditions among share-tenants, share-croppers, and agricultural laborers.

HERE AND THERE

L. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Foreign Service, left Washington May 14 on a trip to Missouri, California, Oregon, Washington, Minnesota, and Illinois, to interview State officials, field representatives of the Bureau, producers and exporters of agricultural products, and others, in regard to the work of the Service and the reciprocal foreign trade agreements program. While on the West Coast, Mr. Wheeler will visit a number of the leading fruit cooperatives and marketing organizations in company with F. A. Motz, fruit specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, who recently returned from London.

Wells A. Sherman, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, attended the organization meeting of the Watermelon Control Committee of the Southeastern States at Savannah, Ga., May 6 and 7, for the purpose of discussing the increased demands for inspection and market news work anticipated under the marketing agreement of the A.A.A. The Committee decided to establish its permanent headquarters in Atlanta and adopted a budget providing for the salary of an additional clerk in the Bureau market news office, for the compilation of the information which the Secretary of Agriculture is to receive from all shippers of watermelons in that territory. The States of Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina are included in the agreement. Federal-State inspection of all cars of watermelons shipped from this territory was ordered, with no shipments to be made of any melons below No. 2 in quality.

Dr. Frederick V. Waugh, in charge of the Division of Marketing Research, conferred with experiment station directors and members of the New England Research Council regarding a proposed regional study of milk marketing, on a hurried trip to Boston last week.

E. J. Murphy, Grain Division, will leave Washington tomorrow, May 16, for the following cities, for the purpose of consulting with grain supervisors, inspection departments, State officials, and members of the grain trade regarding the revised regulations under the U. S. Grain Standards Act, cargo certification of grain on loading and discharge, the proposed revision of rice regulations, and the storage in and delivery of grain by grade from public warehouses: Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, Mo., Denver, Colo., Ogden, Utah, Los Angeles and San Francisco, Calif., Portland, Oreg., Seattle and Spokane, Wash., and Minneapolis and Duluth, Minn. Mr. Murphy will return late in June.

Miss Esther M. Colvin of the Bureau library, who was operated upon for appendicitis, May 8, is on the way to recovery, we are happy to report.

Francis L. Gerdes, Division of Cotton Marketing, with headquarters at Stoneville, Miss., will present a paper on "Some Cotton Quality Elements as Influenced by Ginning" before a meeting of the Tennessee Cotton Ginners Association at Edgewater Beach, Tenn., May 16. He will deliver the same paper before a meeting of the Missouri Branch of the Arkansas-Missouri Ginners Association at Hayti, Mo., May 22.

S. Garrett Swain, Jr., Warehouse Division, is spending six weeks in the South, assisting the Atlanta office of the division, in inspecting warehouses in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee, licensed under the U. S. Warehouse Act.

Co-workers look forward to E. J. Dickson's return next week. At that time Mr. Dickson, in charge of the Stenographic-Visé Section, expects to be sufficiently recovered from his recent automobile accident to resume his duties. Mrs. Dickson, who also was injured, it is hoped will be able to leave the hospital next week.

The Division of Cotton Marketing has released two of its clerical workers to other agencies of the Department. Miss Ruth Cowles, who has been working for Guy S. Meloy in the Washington office, has transferred to the personnel section of the Soil Conservation Service; Jack O. Werner, of the Charleston, S. C., office accepted a position with the Forest Service May 10. Miss Cowles has been employed in the Bureau for more than 12 years; Mr. Werner, since February 1931.



# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 1, 1935

Vol. 32, No. 11

## CHIEF TO LUNCH

### WITH DIVISION STAFFS

A series of luncheons has been arranged, which will be attended by Dr. Black and the administrative staff and groups of project leaders from various divisions of the Bureau. These luncheons will begin Wednesday, June 5, with the Division of Economic Information. The plan is to have two such luncheons each week, one on Wednesday and one on Friday, until the Chief has had the opportunity to meet the project leaders of every division.

This means has been devised to enable the Chief to get acquainted with the work of the Bureau with a minimum expenditure of time. The luncheons will be held at the Piccadilly on Linworth Place, since facilities are not available in the Department Cafeteria.

## REGIONAL FARM PROGRAM PROGRESSES SWIFTLY

### DUE TO BASIC MATERIAL ALREADY AT HAND

On May 17 and 18 a conference of the Federal men engaged in the regional agricultural adjustment project, referred to in our issues of April 1 and May 1, was held in Atlanta, Ga. This conference was for the purpose of reporting and checking the progress of work in the Southern States on the first phase of the study, that is, the determination of suitable type of farming areas, in terms of as nearly uniform conditions as possible with reference to soil problems and similarity in farming. This initial step is necessary in order to provide a working basis for the more fundamental next step in determining the kinds and extent of change and readjustment in the farming of each of these areas which are desirable from the point of view of the conservation of soil and in relation to good farm management. The following Department men were present at the conference: B. H. Thibodeaux, H. W. Hawthorne, Dr. W. J. Roth, M. C. Rochester, L. E. Langsford, Oscar Steanson, M. A. Crosby, and Dr. C. L. Holmes, of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, this Bureau, and F. F. Elliott and Ralph Rogers, of the Production and Planning Division of the A. A. A.

The conference revealed that this first stage of the work is practically finished in a satisfactory manner in the 13 Southern States. That this phase of the project could have been so nearly completed in so short a time is owing to the fact that a large amount of material was already available, such as the census type of farming map developed by Dr. Elliott, the soil erosion information furnished by the Soil Erosion Service, the accumulated knowledge of soil conditions resulting from many years of State and Federal research, and the farm management information which is the result of a long program of work in that field. There was also available the valuable material accumulated in connection with the recently published National Resources Board Report through the State land

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consultants working in each State under the direction of Dr. L. C. Gray, in charge of the Division of Land Economics, this Bureau, and the Land Planning Section of the A.A.A.

The second day of the conference was devoted entirely to a discussion of the next and most important phase of the project: that of working out the specific changes in farming to be recommended by the State and Federal men from the point of view of the objectives of soil conservation and good farming. This phase of the work will occupy both State and Federal workers for the next three months. Not only will these adjustments have to be studied carefully in terms of the peculiarities of the farming land in each area, but in the light also of price prospects, local farm labor supply, and many other essential factors. The results of these adjustments must be worked out systematically in terms of their probable effect on the volume of production and the income of farmers. The report embodying these results is to be prepared by September 15.

Progress in the work on this project in the Southern States is illustrative of similar progress in the other parts of the country. In each State there are committees of Experiment Station workers, numbering from 6 to 12, giving a part or all of their time to this work. Their efforts are supplemented by aid from numerous other State and Federal workers, including those of the Forest Service, Soil Erosion Service, the Land Planning group, and many others.

#### CHAS. L. LUEDTKE RETURNS FROM BUENOS AIRES

Charles L. Luedtke, assistant agricultural commissioner at Buenos Aires, returned to Washington last week after an absence in South America of nearly five years. Mr. Luedtke sailed from Buenos Aires on February 9, 1935, for Santa Cruz in Patagonia, and from there continued his journey by automobile to Magallanes or as formerly known, Punta Arenas. Incidentally, it will be recalled that Magallanes is known as the most southerly city in the world.

From Magallanes Mr. Luedtke continued up the west coast of South America, spending several months' leave en route in getting better acquainted with the agricultural and economic conditions in Chile, Bolivia, and Peru, with stops at Guayaquil, Ecuador, the Panama Canal, and Havana, Cuba. In Peru Mr. Luedtke made a survey of the production of cotton with special reference to the potential area that can be placed under cultivation in that country.

Among the many places of interest visited by Mr. Luedtke on the west coast were the nitrate fields and reduction plants which produce the bulk of the Chilean nitrate; the world's largest open-pit copper mine at Chuquicamata, in Chile, 10,000 feet above sea level; Lake Titicaca, the highest body of navigable water in the world (12,500 feet) on which there is steam navigation, and La Paz, the executive capital of Bolivia, which boasts the highest 18-hole golf course in the world - 13,000 feet above the sea. It is said that because of the rarefied atmosphere a golf ball at this altitude will go twice as far as it does at sea level. However, Mr. Luedtke points out that while this is theoretically true, this same rarefied atmosphere will not enable a golfer to hit the ball as hard as he might at sea level, so that the possibility of making a hole in one is extremely remote at this altitude.

The culminating point of interest on the entire trip, according to Mr. Luedtke, was southern Peru and Cuzco, the so-called archaeological capital of South America, where are to be found many interesting remnants of the ancient Inca and pre-Inca civilization, which flourished in that part of the world for unknown centuries before the discovery of America by Columbus. Of special interest to students of agriculture are the terraced fields on the high mountain slopes with their ancient systems of irrigation, many of which are still in use.

While in Chile, Mr. Luedtke had a very interesting visit with Dr. D. S. Bullock, who will be remembered by many in the Bureau as our agricultural commissioner in Buenos Aires in 1921 and 1922. Dr. Bullock, who spent 10 years in Chile before coming with the Bureau in 1920, is the director of "El Vergel," a Methodist mission agricultural school, and manager of a 3,800-acre farm operated in connection with the school. The farm is entirely self-supporting. Last year it produced 4,187 bushels of wheat; 6,250 bushels of lentils, and varying quantities of beans, oats, peas, potatoes, and other products, all of which, except the lentils, are wholly consumed on the farm. There are some 50 families living on the place, including missionaries and office help, making a total of 350 people. Mr. Luedtke adds that one of the money-making assets of "El Vergel" is the orchard and nursery, comprising some 250 acres. In 1924 "El Vergel" contributed 6,000 boxes of apples to the Chilean exports, which reached a total of 360,000 boxes in that year, most of them being shipped to France and Germany.

Dr. Bullock has attained considerable reputation as a naturalist. His collection of Chilean birds numbers upward of 600 specimens, representing a total of 140 species of native birds, of which 90 were taken on the farm. His insect collection numbers several thousand, all of which have been obtained locally. Special emphasis has been made in the collection and study of species of economic importance. More than 50 species new to science have been discovered. Dr. Bullock entrusted to Mr. Luedtke three Chilean plover eggs, which have been safely delivered to Dr. Wetmore of the Smithsonian Institution. The only other set of such eggs known to be in the United States is in the American Museum of Natural History in New York.

The many friends of C. A. and Gus Burmeister in the Bureau will be interested to know that the name Burmeister ranks high in the field of Argentine literature pertaining to the fauna and flora of that country, and that a life-sized statue of "Burmeister" (a brother of their grandfather) may be seen in Centennial Park in Buenos Aires.

Mr. Luedtke has promised to tell us something of Argentine life and agriculture, which we hope to present in our next issue.



HAY, FEED, AND SEED CONFERENCE  
TO BE HELD THIS WEEK

Division inspection supervisors from Kansas City, Minneapolis, Chicago, Denver, Atlanta, and Portland (Oreg.) will be in Washington June 3-8, inclusive, attending a conference of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division. Discussions will relate to the inspection of hay, beans, soybeans, and peas, and to seed verification. From June 10-15, inclusive, the division will hold a second conference in Washington relating to market news. Representatives of that service will attend from Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Atlanta, Portland, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

LIVESTOCK DIVISION CONFERENCES PROMOTE GREATER  
UNIFORMITY AND EFFECTIVENESS IN SERVICE

The conference in San Francisco of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, May 17 and 18, completed a series of three successful meetings of the division in the interest of the market reporting and meat grading services and the research work. The first conference was held in Washington April 26 and 27; the second in Chicago May 3, 4, and 5.

Mr. Whalin, who returned early this week from the Pacific Coast meeting, reports that the same high interest was manifested as at the former meetings. Particular attention was given to the market reporting problems of the West Coast and the Intermountain areas and especially to problems relating to reporting the market on direct and contract sales of sheep and lambs.

Mr. Whalin is highly gratified with the results of the three meetings. He believes that the bringing together of his men has given them a better understanding of their mutual problems and of the broader objectives of the services and that the meetings will result in greater uniformity and effectiveness in the services.

"ELEMENTS OF PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION"  
COURSE TO BE REPEATED NEXT YEAR

The series of 10 lectures on "Elements of Personnel Administration," inaugurated on April 5 as one of the courses of the Graduate School, will be completed on June 7. Unusual interest has been shown in this course, a total of 766 having registered for it; of this number 377 are Department employees and 63, employees of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Study has been made easier for students by the distribution of mimeographed copies of the lectures and problem material. The Graduate School has made available more than 100 copies of 37 different books on related subjects to supplement the lectures. These are in the Department library and may be borrowed not only by students who are taking the course but by other Department employees. A list of the books may be obtained from A. C. Edwards of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Dr. A. F. Woods' office advises that it is expected to repeat the course next year as well as to offer advanced courses. That office will be glad to furnish information to anyone interested.



ANNUAL 4-H CAMPJUNE 13-19

The annual 4-H Club Camp will meet in Washington June 13-19. The tent colony is being erected for permanent use in the middle of the Mall, just east of 14th Street. The speaker representing the Bureau this year will be J. Clyde Marquis, who will speak on the general theme of the conference - Service, particularly in relation to changing rural life. Each day there will be an address on this theme. Mr. Marquis's subject will be "How the Spirit of Service Made Ten Men and Women Succeed in Agriculture." In addition to Mr. Marquis, the speakers include Lita Bane, collaborator in parent education; A. B. Graham, in charge of extension specialists; G. L. Farley, State club leader, Massachusetts; Carl C. Taylor, director of regional planning, A.A.A.; Maude Wallace, State home demonstration leader, Virginia; Dr. C. W. Warburton, director of extension work; M. C. Wilson, in charge of extension studies and teaching.

CLEVELAND PUBLIC BUYING U.S. GRADED  
EGGS IN LARGE QUANTITIES

A little more than a month ago the Farm Bureau Cooperative Association of Ohio, which has a number of Federal-State egg grading stations in that State, made arrangements to distribute eggs of the quality of U.S. Extras under certificates of quality through Fisher's Stores. The Cleveland public seem to have accepted these eggs with great favor, inasmuch as it is reported that sales are now running at the rate of better than 500 cases weekly.

TOBACCO GRADING SERVICE COMPLETES  
SECOND YEAR IN CONNECTICUT VALLEY

The inspection, sampling, and grading of the entire 1934 crop of U. S. Type 61, Connecticut Valley Shade Grown tobacco was completed on May 15 after having been carried on since early last December under the supervision of H. A. Kramer of the Tobacco Section. The crop, amounting to 5,000,000 pounds, is valued at \$3,000,000. This is the most expensive tobacco produced in the United States. For the second time the crop was entirely graded according to U. S. standard grades and under Federal supervision.

Mr. Kramer reports that producers are enthusiastic about the advantages of Federal grading and that buyers also are interested, having consummated a number of important contracts on the basis of U. S. grades.

During the latter part of his stay in Connecticut Valley, Mr. Kramer also set up schedules of appraisal valuation for U. S. Types 51 and 52 for the use of the A.A.A. in determining second payments under reduction in production contracts for these types of cigar leaf tobacco. He has been detailed temporarily to the A.A.A. and left Washington on May 24 for an extended trip to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Minnesota to supervise the appraisal of cigar leaf tobacco produced under A.A.A. contracts.

NO REFUND OF STATE GASOLINE TAX IN MISSOURI

The Business Manager calls attention to a letter received from the Department of Oil Inspection of the State of Missouri, which reads in part as follows:

"I will advise that there is no provision under the Missouri Motor Fuel law for a refund of tax paid on gasoline used in propelling motor vehicles on the highways of the state.

"Employees of the United States Government are exempt from the payment of this tax\* \* \*. Distributors of motor fuels in this state are entitled to deduct their sales to employees of the Government from their monthly road tax report provided deduction is substantiated by standard form No. 44, which is supplied by the Government to those of its employees entitled to exemption."

Employees traveling in Government owned cars in the State of Missouri should not pay the State tax on gasoline, but should obtain a supply of standard form No. 44 to cover the tax.

FORMS DESIGNATING BENEFICIARY UNDER RETIREMENT  
ACT TO BE OBTAINED FROM DIVISION OFFICES

In order to clarify the situation with regard to obtaining proper forms for the designation of beneficiary under the Retirement Act, the Business Manager announces that copies of this form (2806-1) should be obtained through the division offices in Washington and not through the Civil Service Commission direct.

In the case of forms for change of beneficiary (2806-2), application for payment of amount due deceased employee or annuitant (form 3006), and claim of beneficiary (form 3007), application for these should be made to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or to any District Civil Service Manager in the field. It is not the intention of the Civil Service Commission that the various offices throughout the service should carry a stock of these forms on hand, but they should be requested as needed for individual cases.

\* \* \*

Fred L. Garlock, Division of Agricultural Finance, is leaving Washington today, June 1, for Wisconsin, where the Bureau is cooperating with the State Experiment Station in a study of country banks. The study embraces the causes of country bank difficulties and the effect of such difficulties upon the supply of credit for farmers. It is expected that another study of this character will be made in Utah, beginning about July 1. Mr. Garlock's work in this connection will keep him in the field for several months.

\* \* \*

Group hospitalization members are advised that J. J. Gernova of the Stenographic-Visé Section has been designated to succeed D. N. Hevener as group treasurer of the Bureau and hereafter payments of monthly dues should be made to Mr. Gernova, Room 3408 South Building.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS  
ARE ANNOUNCED

The Civil Service Commission has announced the following examinations:

Apprentice, Government Printing Office; for appointment in Washington, D. C., only; First year minimum salary \$15 a week. (Applications must be on file with Commission at Washington not later than June 5)

Biologist (Wildlife Research), \$3,800 a year; Associate Biologist (Wildlife Research), \$3,200 a year; Assistant Biologist (Wildlife Research), \$2,600 a year; (Applications must be on file with Commission not later than June 17)

Junior Entomologist - Apiculture, Physiology and Toxicology, Truck Crop and Garden Insects, optional subjects. (Applications must be on file not later than June 17)

Passenger Rate Clerk, \$2,000 a year. (Applications must be on file with Commission not later than June 24)

Multilith Operator, \$1,440 a year. (Applications must be on file with Commission not later than June 24)

IN CONGRESS:

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill was approved by the President on May 17 and assigned public number 62.

H. Doc. 194. A supplemental estimate of \$10,000 has been transmitted to Congress by the President, to provide for the publication of additional market information on cotton in the Southwestern cotton area, and hearings have been held on the item by the House Appropriations Committee.

S. 5, by Senator Copeland, to prevent the adulteration, misbranding, and false advertising of food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics in interstate, foreign, and other commerce subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, for the purpose of safeguarding the public health, preventing deceit upon the purchasing public, and for other purposes, has passed the Senate as amended.

S. 1384, by Senator Fletcher, to amend the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933, to amend the Federal Farm Loan Act, to amend the Agricultural Marketing Act, and to amend the Farm Credit Act of 1933, was presented to the President on May 28, for his approval.

H.R. 7260, by Mr. Doughton, to provide for the general welfare by establishing a system of Federal old-age benefits \*\*\*, has been reported by the Senate Committee on Finance.

S. 12, by Senator Copeland, to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act has passed the Senate.

H. R. 4015, by Mr. Secrest, authorizing the establishment of a filing and indexing service for useful Government publications, has been reported with amendments.

New Bills:

H. R. 8026, by Mr. Flannagan, to establish and promote the use of standards of classification for tobacco, to provide and maintain an official tobacco-inspection service and for other purposes.

H. R. 8027, by Mr. Somers, to fix standards for till baskets, climax baskets, roundstave baskets, market baskets, drums, hampers, cartons, crates, boxes, barrels, and other containers for fruits or vegetables, to consolidate existing lawson this subject, and for other purposes.



RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSBULLETINS:

AGRICULTURE IN SOUTHERN AFRICA is described in a volume of 342 pages which has just been issued as Technical Bulletin 466. The author, Clifford C. Taylor, based the bulletin upon studies he made while serving as agricultural attaché to the American Legation at Pretoria, Union of South Africa. After 25 pages of general considerations, which should be kept in mind throughout the reading of the other parts, the bulletin treats of each of the significant agricultural commodities of the region. Charts and photographs are freely used, and R. H. Hainsworth is given footnote credit for the supervision of the preparation of the difficult graphic material included.

MARKETING APPLES is the simple title of Technical Bulletin 474, by J. W. Park and R. R. Pailthorp, which has just been issued. Besides the description of important apple areas and districts, important city apple markets, and description of marketing processes, such technical and economic phases are discussed as production trends, utilization of the crop, financing the crop, distribution, motor truck shipments, market competition, foreign trade, and prices. The Divisions of Farm Management and Costs, Crop and Livestock Estimates, Statistical and Historical Research, Foreign Agricultural Service, and the Section of Cold Storage Reports, contributed material for this bulletin.

PRESS RELEASES:

MILK PRODUCTION DECREASED IN 1934. (May 16.)

GERMAN GOVERNMENT TO SUBSIDIZE WOOL, FLAX, AND HEMP INDUSTRIES.

(May 16.)

HOG NUMBERS REDUCED IN CENTRAL EUROPE. (May 16.)

FARM INCOME GAINS ONE-EIGHTH FIRST THREE MONTHS OF 1935. (May 8.)

EGG-LAYING BACK TO NORMAL BUT SUPPLY IS SHORT OF DEMAND. (May 16.)

FARM SEASON IS BACKWARD; DROUGHT CONTINUED IN SOUTHWEST. (May 16.)

AGE GAINS ON YOUTH IN POPULATION TREND. (May 21.)

MILK CONSUMPTION REDUCED IN CITIES. (May 22.)

LATE SPRING RETARDS FARM EMPLOYMENT. (May 22.)

COLD WEATHER IN EUROPE HITS FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROPS. (May 24.)

DAIRY PRODUCTS OUTPUT SMALLEST IN YEARS. (May 25.)

FARM REAL ESTATE VALUES INCREASED. (May 27.)

REPORTS:

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE IN 18 SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTIES, 1928-33, a report by the Division of Agricultural Finance, is the eighth of a series of State reports on the subject. The survey was made under a Civil Works project administered by the Bureau, assisted by the Agricultural Experiment Station of South Carolina. Reports for selected counties in Alabama, Colorado, Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, Oregon, and Utah have been issued recently, and those for other States will follow as the material becomes available.

STANDARDS:

U. S. STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF BARRELLED OR BULK SAUERKRAUT, effective May 2, 1935, are defined in a release of the Fruit and Vegetable Division.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending May 31 are:

California. Dept. of agriculture, Division of markets. Federal-state marketing service. Jobbing prices at Los Angeles for certain fruits and vegetables, 1929-1934. Los Angeles, [1935] 60 pp. Mimeographed. 284.3 C122

Chicago. University. The American farmer - citizen or serf? The status of the American farmer. Research project on methods and materials in adult education... Chicago, University of Chicago [1935] 8 pp. (Education research project 15) Mimeographed. 281.12 C43

Claxton, William J. A brief sketch of agricultural and commercial history, London, Macmillan and co., limited, 1934. 320 pp. 277.171 C57

Eder, George Jackson. From gold clause cases to managed money. Study of constitutionality of congressional and executive acts which, construed as a whole, provide a legally justified foundation for new U.S. monetary policy. For Committee for the nation. New York city [1935] 30 pp. 284 Ed2

Illinois. Agricultural experiment station, Urbana. Dept. of agricultural economics. Dairy marketing problems discussed at Farm and home week University of Illinois, January 16, 1935... [Urbana] 1935. 21 pp. Mimeographed. 280.344 I16

Massachusetts. Dept. of Agriculture. Division of Markets. Monthly retail prices on certain food products, comp. from Boston retail price reports 1928-1934. Boston [1935?] 21 pp. Mimeographed. 284.3 M38

Missouri. Agricultural experiment station, Columbia. Efficient use of Missouri lands... [Columbia, Mo., University of Missouri, Agricultural experiment station, 1935] 37 pp. Mimeographed. 282 M694

National industrial conference board. Profit sharing... New York city, National industrial conference board, inc. [1935] 29 pp. 280.12 N213P

National industrial conference board. Salary and wage policy, 1933-1934... New York city [1935] 23 pp. (Studies no. 212) 283 N215Sa

National industrial conference board. Unemployment insurance; lessons from British experience... New York, 1934. 30 pp. 284.6 N212U

Persons, Warren Milton. Government experimentation in business. New York, J. Wiley & sons, inc.; London, Chapman & Hall, limited, 1934. 268 pp. 280.12 P43

Roos, Charles Frederick. Dynamic economics; theoretical and statistical studies of demand, production and prices. Bloomington, Ind., The Principia press, inc. [1934] 275 pp. (Monographs of the Cowles commission for research in economics. no. 1) 280 R67

HERE AND THERE

Division leaders and their wives were introduced to the new Chief and Mrs. Black by Mr. and Mrs. Kitchen and Mr. and Mrs. Englund at Mr. Englund's farm, "Aliden", near Sandy Spring, Maryland, on Sunday, May 26. Division leaders who were absent from the city were represented by those acting in charge. Among those present were the Assistant Secretary and Mrs. M. L. Wilson, Administrator of the A.A.A. and Mrs. Chester C. Davis, and Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Tolley. The immediate force of the Administrative Office of the Bureau were also among the guests.

Fred Taylor, specialist in marketing cotton, is being recalled from the Orient to the Washington office. He will sail with his family from Shanghai, China, June 25, on the S.S. Jackson, due to arrive in Seattle, Wash., July 9. Going to San Francisco, they will take the S.S. President Cleveland, July 12, and arrive in New York July 26.

O. G. Strauss has tendered his resignation to become effective at the expiration of his accrued leave, June 20. Mr. Strauss has been loaned to the A.A.A. by the Fruit and Vegetable Division for the last several months. He has been a member of the division since February 1920 and has been in charge of the shipping point inspection in Florida almost since its beginning, until furloughed in the fall of 1933 to become secretary of the Florida Citrus Control Board.

Mr. Strauss will be connected with the Tree-Gold Cooperative Growers, a new cooperative organization of citrus growers in Florida, many of whom are also leading shippers.

It is expected that T. W. Ayers will remain permanently as the Federal supervisor of inspection in Florida and Georgia.

Miss Mary G. Lacy, Bureau librarian, spoke on "How the Small Library Can Keep Up with Current Topics" at the three spring library meetings of the Connecticut Public Library Committee: in New London, May 21, East Haddam, May 23, and Pomfret Center, May 25.

Dr. T. B. Manny, acting in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will deliver two addresses at the third 4-H Club Leader Training Conference in Indianapolis, Ind., June 4-8: one on "Problems and Needs of Rural Young Men and Women of Sixteen to Twenty-five Years of Age," and another on "Ways and Means of Solving Problems and Meeting Needs of Rural Young Men and Women Sixteen to Twenty-five Years of Age."

The Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the National Association of Marketing Officials are now off the press. As in the past year or two, the volume does not include the reports of the committees nor the discussions, but is limited to the addresses given. The Association got the Proceedings off the press in unusually quick time this year. The publication is especially appropriate, since the theme of the meetings was "Food Distribution and Its Relation to Marketing."



Dr. Chas. P. Loomis, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will prepare a paper on the subject of "Remedies for Rural Exodus and Unemployment" for presentation before the Fifth International Congress for the Improvement of Rural Life, which will meet in Luxemburg, July 20-23, and at Brussels, July 24-25. Dr. Loomis is contributing this paper to the program at the request of Dr. Asher Hobson, of the University of Wisconsin, who is chairman of the American committee promoting this conference.

President Roosevelt has approved the designation of Niels I. Nielsen, agricultural attaché at Paris, France, as the official delegate of this Government to the Second International Congress of Rural Engineering, which will be held at Madrid, Spain, September 26-October 3, 1935.

Dr. J. T. Sanders, head of the department of economics of Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College who has been collaborating with the Division of Land Economics in a study of damage to farm property from smelter fumes blown across the Canadian border in a section of the State of Washington, will spend most of the month of June in Washington, D. C., completing a report on the results of his investigation. The study was undertaken at the request of the Department of State as a basis for claims for damage to American citizens.

The American Association of Cereal Chemists will broaden its annual meeting in Denver, Colorado, June 4-8, to include a session devoted exclusively to barley and malt. Dr. D. A. Coleman, in charge of the Milling and Baking Laboratories, Grain Division, will be chairman of this special session, June 7. Dr. Coleman also is on the program for an address entitled "Report of the Committee on Standardization of Methods for Brewing and Malting Control."

R. E. Betts, Division of Cotton Marketing, will talk on "Checking the Records of Licensed Classers" during the cotton classing school being held at Dallas, Tex., by the Texas Cotton Cooperative Association, May 27-June 3. Mr. Betts' talk will be based upon the division's system of checking the efficiency of licensed cotton classers.

Add two letters (Bu) to Olive Ford's last name and change the Miss to Mrs. and you will know how to address the head clerk of Statistical and Historical Research. Miss Ford and Metz Buford were married in Washington May 29.

Clayton B. Taylor, will report June 17 for duty as junior agricultural economist in the Division of Land Economics. Since September 1926 Mr. Taylor has been teaching school in Illinois. He holds the A. B. and M. A. degrees from the University of Illinois.

Miss Mary G. Raymond, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, will be graduated June 5 from George Washington University, School of Government, with the A. B. degree. She majored in Foreign Service.

In connection with the establishment of the inspection service in Hawaii, the Fruit and Vegetable Division has received word from the Division of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, that the receiving officers at the Pearl Harbor Naval base in Hawaii will be instructed to utilize the Bureau's inspection service as soon as it is available.

Mrs. Wanda K. Faulwetter, associate cotton technologist of the Division of Cotton Marketing, addressed the Torrey Botanical Club at Yonkers, N. Y., May 29, on the subject "The Formation and Structure of Cellulose Membranes."

Miss Mary F. Carpenter, Bureau Library, will attend the annual meeting of the American Library Association in Denver, Colo., June 22-29.

Cornelius Deyoe has been appointed as inspector in the Fruit and Vegetable Division and will report for duty on June 17.

F. L. Sutherland has been selected from the Civil Service register and will be a member of the inspection training class to be organized by the Fruit and Vegetable Division in Chicago, June 17.

The Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division has recently increased its technical force by the appointment of Frances E. Lozo in Philadelphia, Pa.; Chas. F. Stiles, Jr., in Washington, D. C.; E. H. Berky, in Albany, N. Y.; and W. C. Brettschneider, in Chicago, Ill.

John A. Hicks, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, is en route to Louisville, Ky., for the purpose of revising historical data concerning tobacco in the division's local office, revising tobacco estimates for the years 1932, 1933, and 1934, to be published in June, discussing with the agricultural statistician in charge of the Kentucky office possible methods of improving tobacco forecasts and estimates, and making contacts with tobacco warehouses and dealers regarding movement, prices, etc., for tobacco. He will return to Washington June 12.

The general crop report will be released June 10. Field statisticians who have been called into Washington to assist the Crop Reporting Board are G. L. Morgan, New Jersey; A. J. King, South Dakota, and A. E. Anderson, Nebraska.

Owen L. Dawson, agricultural commissioner at Shanghai, China, will return to the United States shortly on home leave. He will sail on the S. S. President Coolidge and arrive in San Francisco July 3.

Friends of Miss Adrian Islaub, Division of Marketing Research, are greeting her by a new name. Miss Islaub and Andrew Hoffeldt were married May 29.

The recent Poppy Sale brought \$65.44 from the Bureau. This was \$15.02 more than last year, when the Sale brought \$50.42.

# THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 15, 1935

Vol. 32, No. 12

## CHIEF LUNCHEES WITH DIVISIONS: WANTS TO MEET "SPADE WORKERS"

At the first of the series of luncheons with the Chief, Mr. Kitchen, Mr. Englund, and Mr. Hughes, given June 5 with the Division of Economic Information, Dr. Black expressed his desire to get thoroughly acquainted in the Bureau. He said he realized that it would be difficult to meet the "spade workers" but he hoped to get acquainted down the line and would welcome suggestions as to ways in which this might be accomplished.

The work of the Division of Economic Information was outlined at this luncheon by Mr. Marquis, who emphasized that the majority of the workers in his division had long Department experience. Current problems of the division with respect to publications, information (by letter, calls, telephone, and radio), photographic work, editing, and care in writing releases were discussed. Dr. Black concluded the meeting by saying he hoped that the editorial and statistical standards would be strictly maintained and that the utmost care would continue to be used in issuing Bureau material.

The second luncheon was held Friday, June 7, with the Division of Marketing Research and the Graphics Section, the former being represented by Dr. Frederick V. Waugh and the latter by R. G. Hainsworth. Dr. Waugh outlined the projects now being covered by his new division and Mr. Hainsworth explained the scope of and developments in graphic work in recent years.

The third luncheon was held Wednesday, June 12, with the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division. Mr. Wheeler, four Washington project leaders, and seven men from the field were present. Mr. Wheeler discussed the problems of the division and several of the project leaders spoke in detail of their own problems. Branch office men did not speak, since they had reviewed their work with the Chief on Monday morning.

## DATE SET FOR CONFERENCE ON 1936 OUTLOOK

The Annual Outlook Conference will meet this year from October 28 to November 2, at which time economists and home management specialists of the extension services, agricultural colleges, and experiment stations of all the States will meet in the Bureau with Department representatives. The farm family living section of the Outlook Conference will be repeated this year and will bring to the Department again a number of women from the State Colleges of Agriculture. Last year 32 women reported for this conference.

The report covering both the agricultural and farm family living

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outlook, will be used later by these State agencies as a basis for discussion of the national, regional, and State farm outlook at local meetings with farmers, and in issuing localized reports for the guidance of farmers in production and marketing.

The reports will be used also by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in formulating crop and livestock programs, and by State agricultural colleges in preparing State programs. The objective is voluntary adjustment to obtain the best possible balance between production and consumption.

#### SUMMER FARM OUTLOOK REPORT DATES ANNOUNCED BY BUREAU

Mr. Englund has called the committees into action for the summer Outlook. W. H. Youngman will act again as secretary. Reports will be released for hogs, poultry, sheep, beef cattle, dairy products, and wheat. Release dates for these reports will be as follows:

Poultry, July 18; Hogs, July 22; Beef Cattle, July 25; Dairy Products, July 29; Sheep, Lambs, and Wool, August 5; Wheat, August 5.

#### BUREAU MEN CONTRIBUTE TO CIVIC PUBLICATION

At the request of Assistant Secretary Wilson, five Bureau men have prepared articles for the American Civic Association for inclusion in that Association's yearly publication, The American Civic Annual. These articles range in length from 1,000 to 1,500 words and deal with various phases of agricultural planning and conservation. Following is the list of Bureau workers and the titles of their articles:

Dr. C. L. Holmes, Farm Management: "Agricultural Planning;"

Dr. O. E. Baker, Land Economics: "How Population Distribution Affects Agricultural Planning;"

Dr. C. I. Hendrickson, Land Economics: "Rural Zoning;"

H. A. Turner, Land Economics: "Tenancy and Land Planning;"

Donald Jackson, Agricultural Finance: "Tax Delinquency and Agricultural Planning."

#### DRAMA DIVISION OF THEATRICAL GUILD TO MEET JUNE 21

Members of the Drama Division of the Musical and Theatrical Guild of the Department are urged by Acting Director George W. Field to attend the annual meeting, which will be held in the Department Auditorium at 4:45 p.m., Friday, June 21. It is important that every member be present, Mr. Field believes, but he urges that other Department employees who have an interest in dramatic activities also attend. Officers for the next year will be elected, a brief review of the accomplishments of the first year will be presented, and the "hopes and plans" for the future growth of the division will be discussed. A much larger acting personnel and additional directing and technical talent are contemplated for the future.

INSPECTION CERTIFICATES WITHHELD  
DURING WATERMELON SHIPPERS' HOLIDAY

The Watermelon Control Committee of the Southeastern States, having declared a shippers' holiday of forty-eight hours beginning at 3:00 a.m. June 13, the fruit and vegetable inspectors of the Bureau, while continuing their inspection of cars in the process of loading, issue no certificates until the expiration of the forty-eight hour period. The action of the committee was deemed necessary because watermelons were bringing only from \$25.00 to \$40.00 per carload at shipping points.

BUREAU MEN TO TAKE PART IN FIRST  
IOWA COUNTRY LIFE INSTITUTE

The First Annual Country Life Institute, which will meet at Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts June 19-22, has on its program the names of Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, and Dr. T. B. Manny, acting in charge, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life. "The Outlook for Country Life in the Corn Belt" is the general theme of the Institute. Dr. Baker will discuss "Commercial Agriculture and the National Welfare," at the evening session June 20. There will be a special conference on this subject on the afternoon of June 21, with Dr. G. S. Shepherd, associate professor, department of agricultural economics, of the College, as leader. Dr. Baker and Dr. Manny will take part that evening in a panel discussion of the subject: "What Fundamental Changes in Our Rural Life Do We Want? How Shall We Get Them?" On the evening of June 22 Dr. Baker will give an address on the subject "Better Land Utilization in the Corn Belt," and the following evening he will take part with Dr. J. H. Kolb, head, department of rural sociology, University of Wisconsin, and G. W. Godfrey, agricultural assistant to the President, Iowa State College of Agriculture, in making a summary and interpretation of the Institute.

Dr. Manny will discuss "Trends in Rural Youth Movements," at the luncheon session June 21, and "Human Aspects of Rural Life in the Future," at the evening session June 22.

CLEVELAND GETS BUREAU'S SAUSAGE  
AND MEAT GRADING SERVICE

Grading service for sausage and prepared meat products has been inaugurated in Cleveland at the request of one of the largest local packers. Work got under way on June 10.

B. F. McCarthy, who has just returned to Washington after getting the service started, reports that the packer concerned is the first applicant to receive this service in the State of Ohio, but that other Cleveland concerns have indicated they plan to use it. Consumers are becoming acquainted with the availability of the new service through newspaper spreads, by banners attached to delivery trucks, and by the display of posters in store windows. Newspapers are also giving publicity to the Government's guarantee of quality.

S. H. Steen, who has had extensive experience in sausage and prepared meat manufacture, has been appointed as grader at Cleveland.



BENEFIT OF GROUP MEETINGS AGAIN PROVED  
BY HAY, FEED, AND SEED CONFERENCE

Conferences of the field representatives of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division were held in Washington during the first two weeks in June. The field supervisors of inspection who handle the field work comprising hay inspection, bean, soybean, and pea inspection, and seed verification were in attendance at the conference from June 3-8. They were: W. R. Kuehn, Minneapolis; H. H. Whiteside, Chicago; A. D. Harlan, Atlanta; W. R. Crispin, Kansas City; E. A. Hill, Denver; and W. J. Morgan, Portland. E. O. Pollock, temporarily of Kansas City while conducting the Information Office of the Federal Livestock Feed Agency, also was present.

A full program was prepared for the conference covering intensive work on color and other factors in the hay standards in the Washington laboratory and discussions of the rules and regulations covering hay inspection. The laboratory work was in charge of W. H. Hosterman. Some slight modifications of the hay standards are being considered to adapt them more nearly to conditions in respect to certain classes of hay before the publication of a revision of the handbook of hay standards. In the same way, intensive work was conducted in the bean laboratory under J. E. Barr with respect to grading factors and inspection of beans, soybeans, and peas. It is proposed to issue complete revised handbooks of standards for beans and soybeans in the near future. Revised official standards for dry peas have already been issued effective June 10, 1935.

The second week's conference, in general charge of G. A. Collier, included those field men who are engaged in market news work of the division. Two of these, namely, W. R. Kuehn of Minneapolis and A. D. Harlan of Atlanta, carried over from the previous week's inspection conference because they handle both lines of work. The other men in attendance were: F. C. Bisson, Chicago; Don E. Rogers, Kansas City; C. F. Huffman, Portland; Frank L. Lyons, San Francisco; and T. J. Cameron, Los Angeles. A very comprehensive program of discussions relating to the market news work of the division and to subjects pertaining thereto was arranged for the market news conference. This covered such topics as reports on the current work of field offices by the men in charge of those offices, discussions of its market news work of other divisions by men from those divisions, the work of the Division of Economic Information by Mr. Marquis, the position of the various commodity news services handled by the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division in its general market news program, and treatment of such topics as "The Market News Field Office as a Source of Agricultural Information," by Mr. Bisson; "The Effect of the Drought on Central Western Hay Markets," by Mr. Rogers; "High Protein Feeds in Pacific Coast Markets," by Mr. Cameron; "Shifts in Mill Feed Distribution," by Mr. Kuehn; "Pacific Northwestern Grain Markets," by Mr. Huffman; "California Rice Industry," by Mr. Lyons; "Use and Importance of Statistics and Research Material in Market News Work," by Miss Georgia E. Cantrell; and "The Possibilities of the Teletype," by W. C. Ten Eyck. G. C. Elder conducted the discussion on the seed reporting service.

Dr. Black, Mr. Kitchen, and Mr. Englund spent the larger part of one afternoon with the inspection conference, which time was given largely to a discussion of the present activities of the various field offices on inspection and in looking into the future possibilities of development of the various inspection services conducted by the division. Dr. Black, Mr. Kitchen, Mr.



Hughes, and Mr. Marquis attended the opening session of the market news conference, extending the greetings of the Bureau and discussing briefly some of the activities of the market news service as related to the general functions of the Bureau. Dr. Black stressed the desirability of holding these conferences and of the men getting together to discuss their common problems more frequently than has been done in the past. This was the second general conference of the market news force of the division, the first one having been held four years ago at Kansas City. Following Dr. Black, Mr. Wheeler said that the division had adopted a policy some years ago to hold such conferences every two years, alternating those conferences with visits of one or more of the administrative officers of the division to the field offices, but that lack of funds and the stress of emergency work had been the controlling factors in the failure to carry out this program; but that it was hoped that more frequent conferences could be held in the future.

While the men were in Washington attending these conferences they were brought together at a number of social functions at the homes of Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Collier, Mr. Edler, and Mr. Welsh, and at a luncheon given by Miss Cantrell and Mr. Hosking. Dr. Stine, of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, also attended the latter and told of his observations and experiences during his recent trip to Russia.

All the men in attendance at the conferences stated that great benefit had been derived and that they believe such conferences are well worth while in bringing them in closer contact with the other men working on similar lines of work in other territories and in putting them in closer touch with each other's problems.

#### MR. LUEDTKE GIVES RANDOM IMPRESSIONS OF CONDITIONS IN THE ARGENTINE

Any brief statement designed to give a picture of the Argentine, Mr. Luedtke states, must necessarily be somewhat sketchy and incomplete. Mr. Luedtke has recently returned to the United States after nearly five years sojourn in that country.

He says that although the first European settlement in what is now the Argentine was founded some seventy years before Jamestown, Argentina's real progress and development as one of the leading agricultural exporting countries of the world is a matter of more recent history. As late as 1876, when Argentina had a population of little more than 2,000,000, she still found it necessary to import wheat from abroad in order to help satisfy her domestic requirements. Today, with a population of more than 12,000,000, Argentina is the second largest exporter of wheat in the world, being exceeded only by Canada. Argentina leads the world in the production and exportation of linseed. She has become the world's largest exporter of corn, and right now is sending increasing quantities of corn to the United States to help relieve the scarcity resulting from last year's drought. Argentina also leads the world in the per capita consumption and exportation of meat. The consumption of meat per capita (about 280 pounds) is nearly double that of the United States, while her meat exports, the bulk of which go to the United Kingdom, supply approximately 30 percent of the British import requirements. In beef alone Argentina's share of the British imports amounted to approximately 69 percent for the past four years. The mild winters, together with her rich soil and unusual conditions for growing alfalfa, make winter feeding and shelter for livestock unnecessary, which thus gives Argentina a decided economic advantage

over other countries in the production of livestock and other products.

Argentina long ago passed the pioneer stage. Yet there is something of the spirit of newness and vigor that is characteristic of pioneer days. In the economic development of her agricultural and livestock industry, Argentina offers many interesting parallels and contrasts with our own experience in the United States. Although Argentina has been hard hit by the world depression in agriculture, the depression has probably been less acute in that country than in the United States for a number of reasons. In the first place, Argentina is essentially an exporting country with no large or extensive industries, so that the problem of industrial unemployment is virtually absent. Another explanation may perhaps be found in the fact that Argentina is still a country of large land holdings, many of whose owners have other financial interests. In 1914, for instance, seven percent of the total number of farms in the country consisted of more than 740 acres in size and represented 42 percent of the total farm area. It is of interest in this connection to note that approximately 65 percent of the farms in the grain belt are operated by tenants who are only indirectly affected by the farm-mortgage problem.

As regards the racial origin of its people, Argentina presents an interesting parallel to the United States as an international melting pot. Originally founded by the Spaniards, Argentina has shared in the great wave of emigration from Europe to the New World that took place during the second half of the past century.

The two countries that have contributed most to the present racial stock of Argentina are Italy and Spain. From 1857 to 1924, for example, the immigration from Italy represented 47.51 percent and from Spain 32.48 percent of the total immigration into Argentina during that period. While Argentina thus reflects the influence of her basically Latin origin, the large amount of foreign enterprise and capital investment in that country has tended to create what can only be described as a country and people that are distinctively Argentine.

During the past five years, a number of large terminal elevators, as well as country elevators, have been constructed so that Argentina can no longer be said to be a country without grain elevators. However, additional elevators are needed and the government now has under consideration a program which will provide for a more complete and adequate system of grain elevators for the country. Considerable progress has also been made during the past few years in the construction of highways, and it will soon be possible to go from Buenos Aires to Santa Fe, a distance of approximately 300 miles, over as fine a concrete road as is to be found anywhere in the United States.

Although Argentina is generally regarded as a wheat and cattle country, Mr. Luedtke thinks it may be worth mentioning that rapid progress is being made in the development of her fruit industry, notably grapes, apples, pears, and peaches.

Argentina already is a large exporter of table grapes, 15,000,000 pounds in 1934, of which approximately 50 percent came to the United States. Her exports of citrus, mostly grapefruit, amounting to 27,372 cases in 1934, went principally to England.



FRUIT AND VEGETABLE INSPECTION TRAININGCLASS TO BEGIN NEXT WEEK

The Fruit and Vegetable Division training class which will organize in Chicago, June 17, will consist of the following division appointees: C. Deyoe, New York; F. L. Southerland, North Carolina; W. A. Dorman, California; C. L. Powell, Washington. Mr. Powell has been transferred from the Bureau of Plant Industry where he was formerly employed in the Office of Fruit and Vegetable Transportation and Storage Investigations. W. D. Hull, junior marketing specialist of the market news service of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, has also been selected from the assistant register and will be a member of this class, after which it is expected that he will be permanently stationed in St. Louis. It is also expected that V. A. Ekstrom, recently appointed as a junior in the market news service and who will report for duty in Chicago on the 17th, will be given this training, as will also Victor Jonkmans, of Belgium. Mr. Jonkmans is studying agricultural economics in this country, with particular reference to the grading and inspection of farm products, and will be given the training at his own expense on the request of the Committee for the Relief of Belgium, successor to the Committee for Belgian Relief organized during the World War.

F. G. Robb is expected to reach Chicago about June 20 or 21 on his return from the Pacific Coast, and will spend a day or two with the class, probably reaching Washington the 24th.

As in former years, instruction in fruit and vegetable pathology will be given by specialists of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

HAVING TROUBLE WITH WRITING?

Those writers who find it hard to say their thoughts in words that will certainly be taken as the writers would have them taken should see "The System of Basic English," a book by C. K. Ogden, of the Orthological Institute of Cambridge, England, to be had through the Bureau Library (Call no. 200 Og2).

This system makes use of 850 words as adequate for everyday life, not counting plural forms, and other simple words made from them and forms from them, or words that are already international through scientific use. Special lists of words not more than 50 each can be made for economists, chemists, mathematicians, or other special groups, as a bridge between the basic list and the needs of the special group. The interest back of the work was the need of non-English peoples for a second language. Such a language would also be clear for common use.

H. L. Mencken, himself a leader in the art of writing normal English, has this to say (not in "basic") about "basic English":

"The huge English vocabulary is likely to make the foreigner uneasy, but he soon finds that nine-tenths of it is never drawn on for everyday use. That it may be spoken intelligibly, and even gracefully, with very few words has been demonstrated by Dr. C. K. Ogden, the English psychologist. Dr. Ogden believes, indeed, that 850 words are sufficient for all ordinary purposes, and he has devised a form of simplified English, called by him Basic, which uses no more."

The Bureau editors are not now ready to put the system into use in the Bureau work, but after reading the hundred pages of examples written in "basic" without loss of necessary sense they are of the opinion that the idea can be of general use. (All in "basic". Do you like it?)



ATTENTION OF ALL EMPLOYEES DESIGNATED TO PREPARE AND SIGN PAYROLLS AND ALL APPROVING OFFICERS DESIGNATED BY THE CHIEF OF BUREAU TO APPROVE PAYROLLS LOCALLY:

Your attention is called to the change of procedure outlined in the memorandum issued by the business office June 13, 1935, particularly to the following:

"(1) The change in procedure involved in handling the payrolls by sending the payroll and confirmation of service direct to the approving officer rather than through the divisional representatives located in the city where the local approving officer is stationed.

"(2) The provision for the preparation of payrolls for temporary per diem and per hour employees after July 1, 1935."

We have met with splendid cooperation from the regional disbursing officers in putting into effect this local pay program. To date, any delay or inconvenience which has been caused has been entirely due to our own people, for the most part due to carelessness on the part of the Bureau employees authorized to prepare and certify the payrolls. Apparently these employees have not paid attention to the instructions issued to them and in many instances have made necessary the return by the approving officer of their payrolls and consequently a delay in the issuance of the checks.

It is our desire to make as little additional work as possible for the approving officer delegated by the Chief of Bureau at the various points throughout the United States to serve as contact man with the regional disbursing agent, as all contacts with the regional disbursing officer must be maintained through the local approving officer. I believe the system will work successfully but this can be accomplished only by the employees authorized to prepare and certify payrolls exercising the greatest care in so doing. The payrolls must be prepared correctly if they are to be passed by the approving officer as the approving officers are not expected to change the payroll in any way or to complete the forms passed on to him. I trust that the additional work that has been caused the approving officers by having to return incomplete and erroneously prepared payrolls may be completely eliminated.

I appreciate very much the cooperation which has been given by all employees and particularly by the approving officers who have so willingly assumed the added responsibilities and duties necessary to put this system in operation.

F. J. Hughes,  
Business Manager.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending June 15 are:

- Baer, J. B., and Woodruff, George P. Commodity exchanges. New York and London, Harper & brothers [1935] 319 pp. 284 B14 Ed.3.
- Cobb, John Candler. The application of scientific methods to sociology... Boston, Chapman & Grimes [1934] 161 pp. 280 C632.
- Cole, George Douglas Howard. Some relations between political and economic theory. London, Macmillan and co., limited, 1934. 92 pp. 280 C67So
- Cornell university. College of agriculture. Dept. of agricultural economics and farm management. Land utilization and classification in New York. Department of agricultural economics and farm management, Cornell university, Ithaca [1935?] 6 pp. Mimeogr. 282 C812
- Foreman, Clark, and Ross, M. The consumer seeks a way. New York, W. W. Norton & Company, inc. [1935] 223 pp. 280 F762C
- Garside, Alston Hill. Cotton goes to market; a graphic description of a great industry. New York. F.A. Stokes company, 1935. 411 pp. 286.372 G19
- Gt. Brit. United Kingdom sugar industry inquiry committee. Report of the United Kingdom sugar industry inquiry committee... London, H.M. Stationery off., 1935. 123 pp. ([Parliament. Papers by command] Cmd. 4871) 281.366 G792
- Hawes, Harry B. American-Philippine reciprocity in trade and commerce. A letter submitted to Senator Millard E. Tydings, chairman of Senatorial committee visiting the Philippines, December, 1934. February 16, 1935. Washington, D.C., 1935. 7 pp. 285.365 H31
- Hill, Helen D. Foreign trade and the worker's job. Boston, New York, World peace foundation, 1935. 40 pp. (Popular pamphlets on world problems. no.1) 280.12 H55
- Laski, Harold Joseph. Democracy in crisis. [Chapel Hill] University of North Carolina press, 1935. 267 pp. 280 L33
- Lyon, L. S., Homan, P.T., Terborgh, G., Lorwin, L.L., Dearing, C.L., and Marshall, L.C. The National recovery administration: an analysis and appraisal. Washington, D.C., The Brookings institution, 1935. 947 pp. (The Institute of economics of the Brookings institution. Publication no. 60) 280.12 L99
- Pareto, Vilfredo F.D. The mind and society. [Trattato di sociologia generale] Edited by Arthur Livingston. Translated by Andrew Bongiorno and Arthur Livingston with the advice and active cooperation of James Harvey Rogers... New York, Harcourt, Brace and company [1935] 4 v. 280 P212

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSLIST:

BRANCH OFFICE DIRECTORY of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has been compiled and released by the Division of Economic Information as of May 1935.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARMERS' INCOME INCREASED IN APRIL. (May 29.)  
HIGHER MEAT PRICES CAUSED BY DECREASED SUPPLIES. (May 29.)  
FEWER HOGS IN PROSPECT IN LEADING PRODUCING COUNTRIES. (May 29.)  
FARM PRICES AND PURCHASING POWER DOWN 3 POINTS IN MONTH. (May 29.)  
WORLD WHEAT ACREAGE INCREASED SLIGHTLY. (June 1.)  
DOMESTIC WOOL PRICES UP; MILL CONSUMPTION INCREASED. (June 7.)  
DANUBE BASIN WHEAT ACREAGE INCREASED. (June 8.)  
SUMMER FARM OUTLOOK REPORTS ANNOUNCED BY BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. (June 12.)  
WALLACE WARNS DEALERS UNDER PERISHABLE ACT. (June 13.)

REPORTS:

QUALITY OF COTTON LINTERS PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES, Season 1933-34, a preliminary report by Victor R. Fuchs, Vice-Chairman, Board of Cotton Linters Examiners, Division of Cotton Marketing. This is the first report of results obtained in a study of the quality of cotton linters produced in the United States, season 1933-34, and the use in the cottonseed-crushing industry of the official standards of the United States for American cotton linters. Similar reports may be issued from time to time. The report was prepared in the division under the direction of G.S. Meloy, senior marketing specialist and chairman of the Board of Cotton Linters Examiners, whose assistance Mr. Fuchs acknowledges in a foreword.

FARM REAL ESTATE VALUES, MARCH 1, 1935, a mimeographed report, was released by the Division of Land Economics May 27. For the second consecutive year, farm real estate values in principal agricultural sections showed an increase.

REPORTS OF TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE, 1928-33, have just been issued by the Division of Agricultural Finance for 19 Missouri Counties, 15 Iowa Counties, and 33 West Virginia Counties. Similar reports are now available for selected counties in Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, Oregon, South Carolina, Utah, and Wisconsin. These surveys were made under a Civil Works project administered by the Bureau, assisted by the Agricultural Experiment Stations in the States concerned.

AVERAGE ANNUAL PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, 1934, with Comparisons, are estimates by the Crop Reporting Board based on reports from 65,000 correspondents.

STANDARDS:

U. S. STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CANNED BEETS (Effective May 21) are defined in a recent mimeographed release of the Fruit and Vegetable Division.



MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION;  
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during May:

Carlot Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables ... 1932 and 1933. Sta.Bul. National Standards for Farm Products. Cir. 8 revised.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Baker, O.E.: The Increase in Farms. For Bureau Farmer.

Black, A.G.: Report of the B.A.E. on the National Project, Cooperative Meat Investigations. For Ann. Rept. Livestock and Meat Board.

Gerdes, F.L.: Cotton Ginning and Fiber Laboratories of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. For Cotton and Cotton Oil News.

Harper, F.H.: Reporting on the Quality of the Farmers' Cotton. For The Carolinas.

McCarthy, B.F.: The Year's Activities under the Meat Grading and Stamping Service. For Ann. Rept. Live Stock and Meat Board.

IN CONGRESS:

H.R. 6772, by Mr. Jones, to amend the Grain Futures Act to prevent and remove obstructions and burdens upon interstate commerce in grains and other commodities by regulating transactions therein on commodity futures exchanges, to limit or abolish short selling, to curb manipulation \*\*\* has passed the House.

H.R. 8026, by Mr. Flannagan, to establish and promote the use of standards of classification for tobacco, to provide and maintain an official tobacco-inspection service, and for other purposes, has been reported by the House Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 7590, by Mr. Cochran, to create a Central Statistical Committee and a Central Statistical Board, has passed the House.

S.J.Res. 113, Joint Resolution to extend until April 1, 1936, the provisions of title I of the National Recovery Act, has been signed by the President.

New Bills:

H.R. 8381, by Mr. Buck, to amend the act known as the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, approved June 10, 1930, as amended.

H.R. 8362, by Mr. Cannon, to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act.

H.R. 8458, by Mr. Ramspeck, to provide for vacations to Government employees, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8459, by Mr. Ramspeck, to standardize sick leave and extend it to all civilian employees.

HERE AND THERE

Dr. Robert W. Webb, senior cotton technologist, and Malcolm Campbell, associate cotton technologist, Division of Cotton Marketing, complete their foreign trip just as we go to press. They visited a number of the principal research institutions in England and on the European Continent where cotton quality is being studied.

The following technical employees have recently joined the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division at the offices indicated: E. V. Theobald, Kansas City, Mo.; J. S. Carroll, National Stockyards, Ill.; E. G. Royer, Cincinnati, Ohio; Edward Smith, Washington, D. C.

C. V. Whalin, in charge, and B. F. McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will attend the annual meeting of the National Livestock and Meat Board at Chicago, June 20 and 21, in the interest of the cooperative meat grading project that is conducted by this Bureau with the Board. At the close of the meeting, Mr. McCarthy will visit all the midwestern and eastern offices to supervise the meat grading services at those points.

G. C. Edler, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, left Washington June 14 for the Kentucky bluegrass, orchard grass, meadow fescue, and red top seed producing districts to obtain information regarding the production, carry-over, and prices of this seed; to discuss the seed situation with seedsmen at some of the principal markets in the Middle West; and to attend the annual Seed Verification Conference at Columbus, Ohio, June 26. Mr. Edler will issue the division situation reports from points in the field this month: for orchard grass seed at Chicago, June 15; for Kentucky bluegrass seed at Kansas City, June 22. He will return to Washington July 8.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, will deliver seven lectures at Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames, Ia., during the period June 19-29, as a part of the summer quarter of the College. The general topic of the courses, which will be given by Dr. John Black and M. L. Wilson as well as Dr. Baker, is Agricultural Policy for the Corn Belt. Dr. Baker will discuss primarily the factors affecting the outlook for production and consumption of farm products.

Guy S. Meloy, Division of Cotton Marketing, will discuss methods of improving the quality of cotton and cottonseed through the grading of the seed at the joint convention of the North Carolina and South Carolina divisions of the National Cotton Seed Products Association at Myrtle Beach, S. C., June 24.

Dr. C. P. Loomis, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, has spent this week at various points in North Carolina, testing a schedule relating to the level of living of farm families. It is planned that this schedule when finally revised will be adopted for use in several State surveys undertaken cooperatively by this division, the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, and the State Agricultural Experiment Stations.

E. G. Boerner, Grain Division, will leave Washington today, June 15, for work in the field. He will confer with division representatives at Chicago and Minneapolis and at the latter point also conduct studies of grain standardization, spending about a month in this connection.

P. K. Norris, Foreign Service, will discuss the foreign production of cotton in an address before the Insurance Farm Mortgage Conference at New York City, June 21.

Miss Velma Electra Kneettle, Graphics Section, received her A.B. from George Washington University at the graduation exercises June 5. Miss Kneettle majored in graphic art.

J. P. Johansson, of the Photographic Laboratory, has been making a series of outstanding photographs of Washington statuary and public buildings that are being carried in the gravure section of The Evening Star. The special Shriners' souvenir supplement of that paper, of June 11, contained a number of Mr. Johansson's photographs.

C. M. Purves, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, has been confined to his home for a week, but he is showing some improvement and his Bureau friends hope he will soon be able to return to office.

Recent welcome visitors in the Bureau have been our former Bureau Chiefs, Lloyd S. Tenny and Dr. Thos. P. Cooper.